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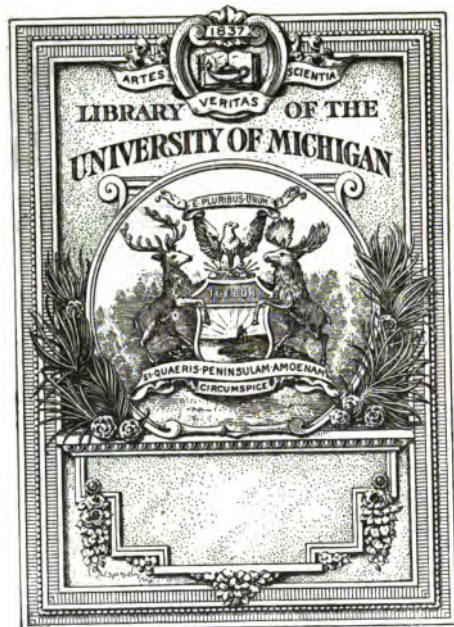
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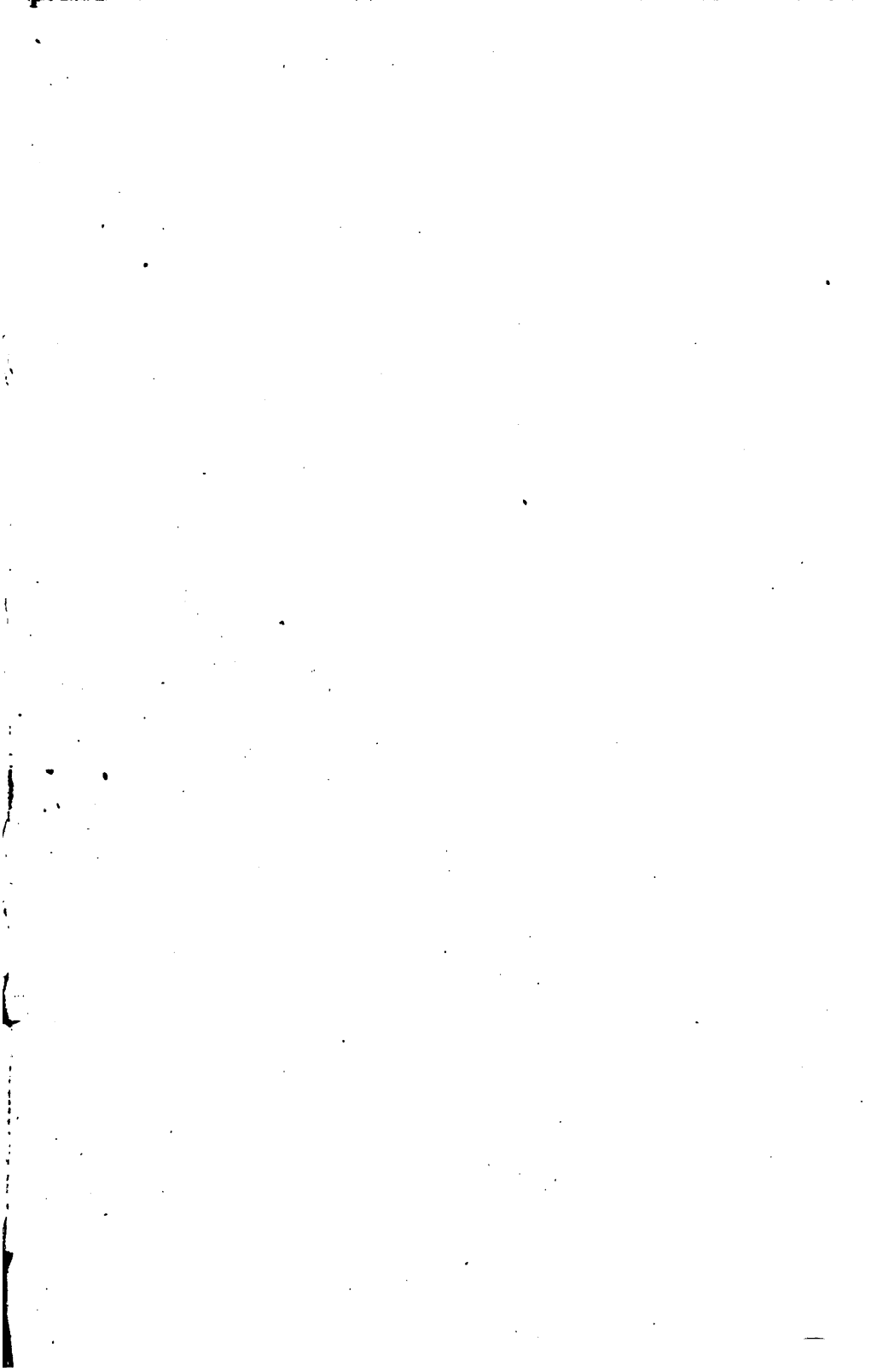
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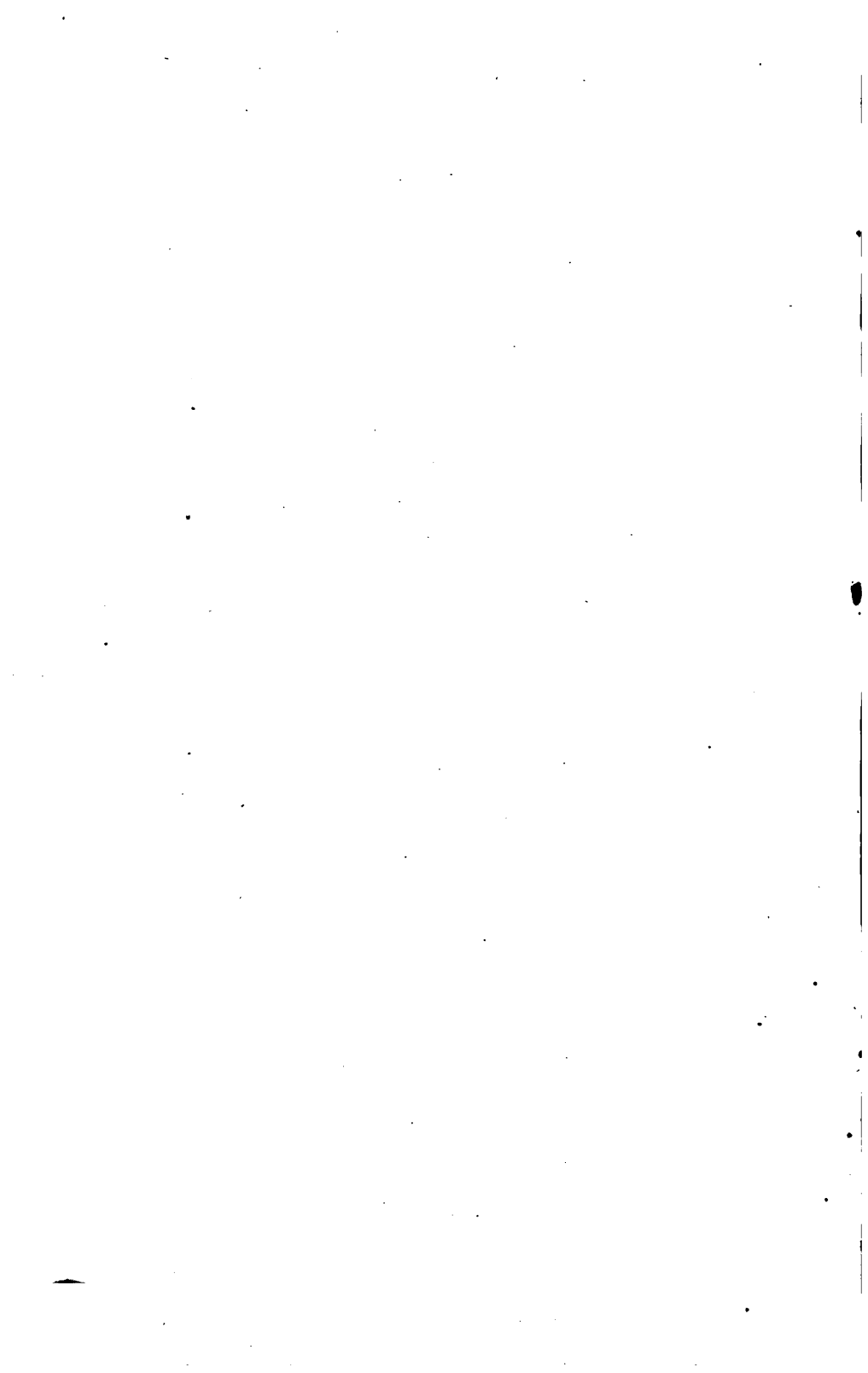
OF THE
TWENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE
STATE OF ILLINOIS,

AT THEIR FIRST SPECIAL SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT SPRINGFIELD,

MAY 24, 1871.

SPRINGFIELD:
STATE JOURNAL PRINTING OFFICE.
1871.



JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE.

[First Special Session.]

WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1871.

At a Special Session of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Illinois, begun and held in the city of Springfield, on Wednesday, the 24th of May, 1871, at the hour of twelve, noon, the Hon. W. M. Smith, Speaker, called the House to order in pursuance of the following proclamation of the Governor:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS there exists a necessity for immediate legislation upon the following subjects:

First.—To provide for the payment of the expenses of the General Assembly.

Second.—To fix the compensation of the officers of the Executive Department.

Third.—To provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government.

Fourth.—To fix the salaries of the Judges of the Circuit and other Courts.

Fifth.—To fix the fees, salaries and compensation of all State, county and township officers, and to regulate the costs and expenses of parties in courts of justice and before judicial and other officers.

Sixth.—To provide for the government, management and control of the State Penitentiary, for the investigation of its financial affairs and business and for the payment of its indebtedness.

Seventh.—To regulate the exercise of eminent domain, and to provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public uses.

Eighth.—To make further appropriation for the construction of the new State House.

Ninth.—To investigate the deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, and the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to provide for the payment thereof.

Tenth.—To amend the laws for the assessment and collection of revenue, and to provide for the sale of real estate for nonpayment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal or other purposes.

Eleventh.—To facilitate the establishment and completion of public parks, and the laying out, opening and keeping in repair of highways.

Twelfth.—To provide for adjusting the accounts of the public binder, and for reprinting the official reports destroyed by fire.

Thirteenth.—The reconsideration of bills passed by both branches of the General Assembly and laid before the Governor, and by him filed in the office of the Secretary of State, with his reasons for withholding his signature therefrom.

Therefore, I, John M. Palmer, Governor of the State of Illinois, do by this, my proclamation, convene the General Assembly, and request the members and officers of both branches thereof to assemble in session at the city of Springfield, on Wednesday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, at noon, to take into consideration the subjects aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, I hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the Great Seal of State.

Done at the city of Springfield this third day of May, in the year of our [L. s.] Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

JOHN M. PALMER.

By the Governor :

EDWARD RUMMEL, *Secretary of State.*

Whereupon,

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Prentice.

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll of the members and officers of the House.

Whereupon,

The following members answered to their names :

Messrs. Allen,	Messrs. Haines,	Messrs. Reese,
Armstrong,	Hawes,	Reinhardt,
Ayres,	Heald,	Reise of Logan,
Barnes,	Hildrup,	Remsburg,
Berry,	Hinchcliffe,	Rice of Peoria,
Brayton,	Hundley,	Rice of Sangamon,
Briscoe,	Hunter,	Rich,
Brown of Bond,	Jeffries,	Richardson,
Burley,	Jones of Crawford,	Riggs,
Caldwell,	Jones of Marshall,	River,
Carle,	Kelley,	Roberts,
Casey of Jefferson,	King of Cook,	Rodgers of Madison,
Casey of Shelby,	Knobles,	Roe,
Cavan,	Landrum,	Rook,
Cloud of Macomb,	Langston,	Rowle,,
Cloud of Morgan,	Latimer,	Ryan,
Clew,	Lee,	Sage,
Coker,	Maulay,	Sanford,
Collins,	Massenberg,	Schwartz,
Crouch,	Mason,	Shaw,
Cummings,	Mayo,	Senne,
Cunningham,	McConnell,	Sheldon of Champaign,
Curtiss,	McEwen,	Shelton of Warren,
Daniels,	McMullan,	Sherrill,
Davis,	Merritt,	Short,
Derrickson,	Miller of Kane,	Smith of Ogle,
Dixon,	Moffit,	Springer,
Dodge,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Easley,	Morrill,	Strong,
Edgcomb,	Morris,	Sullivan,
Einer,	Morrison of Cook,	Taylor,
Egan,	Morrison of Monroe,	Townsend,
Elder,	Mussetter,	Trimble,
Finley,	Neece,	Turner,
Fienarty,	North,	Vennum,
Foss,	Olson,	Watkins,
Galbraith,	Phelps,	Webb,
Gallagher,	Phillips,	Williams,
Galloway,	Pixley,	Wight,
Goodell,	Pritchard,	Mr. Speaker.
Hall,	Price,	

Present, 122.

The roll of elective officers being called, the following answered to their names :

Daniel Shepard, Clerk.

J. W. Reece, First Assistant Clerk.

Eric Johnson, Second Assistant Clerk.

Samuel R. Hay, Third Assistant Clerk.

W. W. Lowdermilk, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk.

C. C. Kohlsaat, First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk.
W. P. Squires, Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk.
William A. Moore, Doorkeeper.
Gustavus Wetzlan, First Assistant Doorkeeper.
Henry Plasnick, Second Assistant Doorkeeper.
Louis Badlolle, Third Assistant Doorkeeper.
J. W. Ayers, Postmaster.
William F. Wilton, Assistant Postmaster.

Mr. Root submitted the following :

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be directed to inform the Senate that the House is organized, and ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Haines submitted the following as a substitute :

Resolved, That the Clerk inform the Senate that a majority of the members of the House of Representatives have assembled, and the House is ready to proceed to business.

The question being upon the adoption of the substitute, it was agreed to.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution, as amended by the substitute, it was agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has met and organized, and is now ready for the transaction of the business of the special session.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

It was

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That a joint committee, of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, be appointed to wait upon the Governor, and inform him that the two houses are now in session and are ready to receive any communication he may see fit to make.

The Speaker of the House appointed as said committee, on the part of the House, Messrs. Armstrong, Senne and Mayo.

Mr. Root submitted the following :

Resolved, That the rules of the House of Representatives, at its last session, be and they are hereby adopted as the rules for the government of this House at this session: *Provided*, that the rules may be suspended, at any time, by a majority vote.

Mr. Cummings moved to amend by striking out the words "*Provided*", that the rules may be suspended at any time by a majority vote."

Pending the consideration of which,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

At 12:42 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment proposed by Mr. Cummings, to the resolution offered by Mr. Root,

Mr. Haines submitted the following substitute for the resolution and amendment:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the present meeting of this General Assembly shall not operate to rescind the resolution heretofore adopted—to meet at Chicago on the 15th of November next; but said resolution, in regard to time and place of the next meeting of the General Assembly, shall be and remain as expressed in said resolution.

The Speaker decided said substitute out of order, as not germane to the subject pending.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That a joint committee, of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, be appointed to wait upon the Governor, and inform him that the two houses are now in session and are ready to receive any communication he may see fit to make.

The President has appointed, on the part of the Senate, Senators McNulta and Holcomb.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That, until otherwise provided, the officers and employees of the two Houses of the last session of the General Assembly be continued at this special session; and that said officers and employees receive the same compensation as at the first session of this General Assembly.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the joint rules of the Senate and House, in force at the regular session of this year, be and the same are hereby adopted for the government of the present session; and that the joint committees of the Senate and House, at that session, be appointed for this session.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Armstrong, from the joint committee appointed to wait upon the Governor, submitted the following report :

The joint committee appointed to wait upon his excellency, the Governor, and inform him that both Houses of this General Assembly have convened in obedience to proclamation, and that there was a quorum present in each House, and that they were prepared to proceed to business, and would be pleased to receive such communication as his excellency should see proper to communicate, would most respectfully report that they have called upon his excellency, and was informed by him that he would immediately send a communication in writing to each branch of the General Assembly.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives a printed communication :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 24th, 1871.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives :

When, on the 17th day of April last, the General Assembly suspended its session until the 15th day of November next, a period of nearly seven months, it seemed to be anticipated by the members as well as by others familiar with the public business, that an earlier meeting would be necessary than that fixed in the resolution of adjournment.

As was understood at the time, I shared in the impression that the public interests would suffer if legislative action upon many important subjects was delayed until the time fixed for the adjourned session; and my subsequent reflections, as well as my observation of the condition of public affairs, satisfied me that an extraordinary occasion existed, within the meaning of the 8th Section of the 5th Article of the Constitution, that imposed on me the duty of convening the General Assembly in session to consider certain subjects that are of such urgency as to admit of no great delay.

Before reaching a final conclusion upon this subject, my attention was directed to the question, suggested in certain highly respectable quarters, whether, under the circumstances of a mere temporary suspension of a session of the General Assembly, by its own act, until a day fixed for resuming legislative duties, the Governor has the power to convene its members into an earlier session.

I fully appreciated the gravity of the question thus presented, and was not insensible to the force of the objection, that the assertion of the existence of the power in the Governor to convene the General Assembly, at an earlier day than that fixed by its own deliberate action, carried with it the implication of a right to exercise some control over the determinations of the Legislature, not only with respect to the time of its own adjournments and meetings, but of its judgment as to the necessity for legislation.

But it seemed to me to be a satisfactory answer to the objections thus urged, that the language of the Constitution is, that "the Governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General

Assembly by proclamation, stating the purpose for which they are convened;" that the power thus created is conferred upon the Governor for the object of promoting the public welfare, and that to justify its exercise but two things are required: that is, that the General Assembly is not in actual session, and that extraordinary reasons require that it should convene; and though the Governor must judge in the first instance of the necessity for a legislative session, the independence of the General Assembly is assured by its undoubted right, after convening in pursuance of the proclamation, to judge of the reasons of the executive act; and if such reasons appear insufficient, to adjourn; and if the conduct of the Governor in the premises justifies it, to censure, or in extreme cases, impeach him. Under circumstances like the present, each department of the government is perfectly independent, and must, while in the exercise of its own duties, determine the extent and measure of its own powers, being responsible only to the people of the State.

After reaching the conclusion above stated as to the proper extent and powers of the Governor, I saw no way of escaping the duty of inviting the General Assembly to convene again in session, and accordingly, on the 3d day of May, 1871, I issued my proclamation convening the members and officers of both Houses into session on the 24th day of May, 1871, at noon of said day. Authentic copies of my proclamation are herewith submitted to the General Assembly, and earnest attention invited to the subjects of business therein mentioned.

I. Referring to the subjects for legislative action in the order in which they are set forth in the proclamation, it will readily occur to the General Assembly that it will be necessary to make provision by law for the payment of the compensation of its officers and members, and to regulate the amount to be paid to its employees, and for its ordinary and incidental expenses.

I may venture to say, that with all the attention that can be given to the subject, the expenses of the session will exceed the anticipations of the members, and that the only efficient check upon expenditures will be to confine them within proper limits by a law that clearly expresses the amounts to be paid to each person for articles furnished or services rendered to the General Assembly. Since the late adjournment of the General Assembly, my attention has been called to the existence of several claims for services rendered during the session, that cannot be paid under any existing law.

II. The compensation of the officers of the executive department; III, Provision for the payment of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government; IV, The regulation of the salaries of the Judges of the Circuit Courts; V, And the enactment of laws made necessary by the amended Constitution, to fix the fees and salaries and compensation of all State, county and township officers, and to regulate the costs and expenses of parties in courts of justice and before judicial and other officers—are subjects so intimately connected that they may be well considered together.

The salary of the Governor was, by the Constitution of 1847, fixed at the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, and no more; but at successive sessions of the General Assembly, appropriations were made of con-

siderable sums, to be expended under the direction of the Governor, that were regarded and treated as additions to his constitutional salary.

At the session of 1869, the sum of forty-five hundred dollars per annum was appropriated for fuel and lights for the Executive Mansion, and to defray the expense of keeping the same, and the grounds thereto attached, in repair, payable quarterly upon the order of the Governor. This sum of money has been regularly drawn by me, and after the satisfaction of the special objects of procuring fuel and lights, and keeping the grounds in repair, as intended by the act, the excess that remained has been treated as appropriated for my own personal use.

I state this matter at length for the double object of illustrating the vicious system of appropriations that had grown up under the Constitution of 1847, in which every department of the government was to a greater or less extent involved, and of giving force to the expression of my opinion that similar appropriations and constructions are impossible under the Constitution now in operation.

As a proper check upon the Governor, the Constitution requires him to account to the General Assembly, and accompany his message with a statement of all moneys received and paid out by him, from any fund subject to his orders, with vouchers; and this requirement is so judicious that I recommend its extension by law to all officers who are entrusted with the application of funds from the treasury.

The subject of the compensation of the Judges of the Courts of the State is one of admitted importance.

Integrity and learning are indispensable to the judicial office, but those qualities for the best results must be associated with independence, and independence is scarcely possible with a judge whose support is uncertain and inadequate. The Circuit Judges perform arduous labor; they are necessarily, by their official duties, prevented from engaging in other pursuits. Every consideration of justice and policy dictates that they be paid liberal salaries for their services.

No subject is more worthy of the earnest and careful consideration of the General Assembly than the compensation of county and township officers.

Every line of the amended Constitution indicates with what earnestness the members of the Convention labored to devise methods for the relief of the people from the burdens imposed upon them in the shape of official fees, allowances, perquisites, percentages, and emoluments, and the solution of the whole problem was found in the substitution of the principle of fixed salaries to all officers, in all cases, in lieu of fees or other uncertain methods of compensation.

On a former occasion, I presented my views to the General Assembly upon this subject, and expressed the belief that by proper regulations, all costs and charges that are by existing laws, or that are proper to be imposed upon or collected from individuals, might be converted into fixed sums, and paid into the proper treasury; that a system of receipts or stamps could be devised that would render it unnecessary for any officer to receive any sum of money whatever to his own use.

I will now add the expression of my deliberate conviction, that any plan short of the total abolition of the fee system, and the substitution of fixed salaries for all officers of all grades, will fail to cure the evil of which the people have so long and so justly complained.

I am not ignorant of the fact that it is apprehended by many that if the compensation of officers were made from the public treasury, the aggregate amount would be burdensome to the people; but that consequence would not necessarily follow, for, by a proper system of commutations, parties in the courts would be made to pay at once into the treasury whatever it might be deemed judicious and proper to impose upon them. Stamp receipts, equivalent to the proper fee for recording deeds, for licenses of every description, and, in short, for every legal service to be performed by every class of officers, could be provided; and in that way, if desirable, an amount equal to the proper salaries of all county and other officers, could be raised without any increase of taxation whatever.

And thus the poor and the helpless, who are now the prey of the minor officers of the law, would find relief from the wrongs and oppressions that were the disgrace of the English legal system, and are now the curse of our own

If the system thus briefly delineated were adopted, no officer would be interested to promote strife and litigation; no wealthy or obstinate individual or corporation would be able to "scourge his adversary to his ruin, with costs," and under such a system "every person would obtain, by law, right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it."

VI. I find it necessary, again, to call the attention of the General Assembly to the urgent importance of the enactment of "laws to provide for the government, management, and control of the State Penitentiary, for the investigation of its financial affairs and business, and for the payment of its indebtedness."

It has been my most earnest desire, since the commencement of my official connection with the government of the State, to see the Penitentiary so conducted as to accomplish the reformation of criminals, and at the same time be as little burdensome as possible to the people of the State; and notwithstanding the unsatisfactory results of past operations, I still believe, that with proper legislation and judicious management, it may be made eminently useful as a penal and reformatory agency, and, at the same time, substantially self sustaining.

But, to achieve these desirable ends it is essential that the laws intended to provide for the government of the institution should be improved; that such an investigation of its past management should be made as will satisfy the people of the State of the integrity of those heretofore responsible for its management; or, if there is anything in the conduct of any of them that is inconsistent with their duty to the State, the guilty party may be discovered, exposed and punished; and, in addition, the proper debts of the institution be promptly and fully paid.

In my biennial message, when discussing "the Penitentiary," I said that two leading systems, for the management of the Penitentiary, have their advocates, and divide public opinion; one, the lease system,

which was followed in the earlier history of the State. and the other, that of State control, which was first adopted under the authority of the act of June 25th, 1867 ;" but I am now satisfied that the lease system, as it has been heretofore understood, can not be made applicable to the Penitentiary of this State. The number of convicts confined within its walls is too large to be profitably employed, even by private persons, as is clearly proven by the offers contained in the bills introduced at the late session, in the interest of Mr. Buckmaster and other gentlemen of large means and extensive prison experience.

The only practicable system for the successful management of the Penitentiary, in my judgment, is that which combines the retention of complete control of the discipline and government of the convicts with the lease of their labor to persons engaged in special pursuits, as substantially embodied in the bill that passed the Senate at the late session, and was understood to be acceptable to a large number of the members of the House of Representatives. I cannot forbear the expression of the hope that such a measure will meet the approval of the General Assembly.

In the message to which I have before referred, I expressed the opinion that the Penitentiary, under the system of State control, can be made self-sustaining ; that is, be made to pay the expense of feeding, clothing and guarding the convicts—the salaries of the officers created by law to be settled at the treasury, as are all the salaries of other officers of the State, and the expense of returning discharged convicts to their homes, and the cost of citizen's clothing furnished to them on their discharge, from the Penitentiary, should be otherwise provided for. Such expenses, like the cost of conveying convicts to the Penitentiary, form no proper part of the expense of the prison management, and should be paid by the counties, or from the treasury of the State.

I also pointed out the changes in the organization of the system of Penitentiary control, that were, in my judgment, indispensable to the attainment of the results desired.

Nothing has come to my knowledge, since that opinion was expressed, to change or modify it ; but it is due to myself to say, that my anticipation of immediate results was based upon the expectation that appropriations would be made by the General Assembly for the continued prosecution of the work upon the new State House.

By the second section of the act in relation to the new State House, approved March 11th, 1869, it is provided, "that for the purpose of economy to the State, the said new State House Commissioners, upon and as soon as they shall have entered upon the duties of their office, or within a reasonable time thereafter, shall furnish to the Commissioners and the Warden of the Penitentiary, * * full, complete and perfect plans and specifications, in detail, of the said State House ; and whatever materials and all kinds of materials, of every name and nature whatsoever, stone, iron, labor, and all else which said Penitentiary Commissioners and said Warden can furnish, towards the full completion of the State House, the said new State House Commissioners shall procure from no other place, for and to be used in the completion of the said new State House."

In obedience to the law above quoted, the State House Commissioners furnished to the Penitentiary Commissioners the specifications required, and the Commissioners of the Penitentiary engaged to furnish the cut stone required for its construction, and at once proceeded, at large expense, to procure the necessary tools and fixtures, contract for the delivery of the stone from the quarry, organize the laborers, and provide for their instruction; and have actually cut and delivered the stone for the basement, and have made considerable progress in preparing the stone for the next story, and have now employed in the work upwards of three hundred convicts.

The State House Commissioners have already paid to the Warden of the Penitentiary upwards of one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars for labor alone, and it is expected that the remaining work to be done for the State by the Penitentiary management, will amount to nearly or quite four hundred thousand dollars, and will also afford constant employment to more than three hundred men.

The importance and value of this arrangement will only be fully appreciated when it is considered that it will hereafter give steady employment for nearly one-fourth of the number of the convicts now in the Penitentiary; that it will require but a small outlay of capital; that the payments will be certain and regular, involving no risk or expense in making collections; while to suspend the work upon the State House, would leave this large force comparatively idle, to be fed and clothed from the treasury, until arrangements could be made to furnish them other employment.

In respect to the investigation of the affairs of the Penitentiary, I have but little to add to what was said upon that subject in my biennial message, and in my special message of March 10th, 1871, relating to the indebtedness of the Institution.

I do not believe that any officer of the Penitentiary has intentionally wasted or misapplied the funds or property of the Institution, but in the freedom of the criticisms of the public press upon the conduct of the Commissioners and Warden, charges reflecting upon their integrity and fidelity have been insinuated, and it is due to them that the representatives of the people should explore the facts, and inform their constituents of the result of the investigation; and with respect to the proper and legal debts of the Penitentiary, the most that can be said is that the agents of the State may have acted unwisely, but even that much ought not to be assumed in advance of investigation; but the men who have furnished food and clothing for the convicts, and tools and materials for their use, ought not to be required to defend or explain the conduct of the officers elected by the people, or appointed by competent authority. They ought to be required to show that their claims against the State are just, and when they have done that they should be promptly paid.

After the adjournment of the last session of the General Assembly, I made an attempt to organize a commission to investigate and report upon the affairs of the Penitentiary, and particularly upon the amount and character of the claims against the institution, but abandoned it after some weeks expended in unsuccessful efforts to secure suitable persons to undertake the task.

VII. In a former communication to the General Assembly I alluded to the necessity for legislation for the regulation of the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and the importance of the subject has suggested the propriety of including that among the other matters that require immediate legislative consideration.

"The right of the State to take private property for public uses is essential to the accomplishment of the ends of government," but, like the kindred and equally vital power of taxation, it is liable to the greatest and most oppressive abuses.

True principles require that every person shall contribute to the support of the government, in exact proportion to the value of his or her property; therefore, all laws that impose more than an equal burden, upon persons or property, are essentially tyrannical and unjust.

The persistent efforts made by the people to confine the taxing power of the State, and its political and municipal divisions, within reasonable and just limits, triumphed in the adoption of the new Constitution; but no serious effort was made by the framers of that instrument to limit or guard the exercise of the more despotic power under which the property of private persons is taken, without their consent, and appropriated to public uses.

It is easy, upon principles that are well understood, to account for the comparatively slight degree of attention bestowed by the Convention upon this most interesting and important subject.

Taxation falls upon and burdens many persons, and the wrongs endured by the many always attract attention and command redress, while the practical confiscation of the property of the few for the real or supposed benefit of the many does not strike the mass of mankind as a matter worthy of more than a very slight degree of consideration; and perhaps it may aid in any effort to understand the indifference of the people, and of all the departments of government, to the dangerous extent to which the power of taking the property of the citizen has grown, to reflect that the manifest tendency to aggregation and centralization that may be observed on every hand, in politics, in business and in social organizations, has inspired a feeling of indifference to mere individuals and to merely personal rights.

As the result of the prevailing indifference to the rights of individual citizens, the Legislature has, by numerous statutes, authorized the appropriation of private property, not only for the use of the State, and the counties and municipalities within its limits, but has gone much farther, and has provided for the taking of private property for the use of corporations, and in some cases of individuals, for purposes that can only be considered public because so declared by law.

But the mere taking of private property for uses of a questionable character, would not be so utterly indefensible, if such taking were always accompanied by the obviously just constitutional duty of making full compensation to the owner; but that duty is often disregarded or evaded altogether, while in the great majority of instances in which the abstract duty is recognized, it is discharged in an imperfect and unsatisfactory manner.

In a State like this, where improvements for the accommodation of the people are being pushed forward in every direction, private prop-

erty must in an eminent degree be regarded as held subject to the right of the state to take and apply it to public uses; but the public are often despotic, and listen impatiently to objections to its demands that have no other support than simple justice.

In another class of cases the rights of citizens to their property, and to the full use and enjoyment thereof have been abridged, and in many cases destroyed, by the acts of persons, done in the name of the public, without even an admission of a right in the sufferer to demand compensation.

The cases to which I refer are those of injuries inflicted upon the owners of property on streets and highways that are obstructed by the construction of railways and other public works, whereby the property is made more difficult of access, or rendered in some other respect less convenient, and its marketable value depreciated.

In these instances the property of the citizen is not "taken for public uses," nor is it damaged in any appreciable physical sense, but it is made less convenient and useful, and the owner of such property is made poorer, by the act of others done under public authority; and yet it is probable that the judicial tribunals, when called upon to interpret and apply the language of the 13th section of the Bill of Rights, will hold, that the owners of property thus affected are not entitled to compensation for injuries that will be adjudged merely consequential.

In the nature of things much must be left, in the application of the laws, to the courts, but the General Assembly will find it judicious and proper to determine the true comprehension of the word "damaged," as used in the Constitution.

The Constitution also secures to the owners of property taken for public uses, the right to demand that the compensation to which they are entitled shall be ascertained by the verdict of a jury, but this right can not be made effective without fit and appropriate legislation.

VIII. I have deemed it my duty to mention, as one of the subjects that demand immediate legislative action, that of making further appropriations for the completion of the new State House.

I am aware of the fact that, near the close of the late session of the General Assembly, a considerable degree of opposition was manifested to the further prosecution of the work upon the new State House in Springfield; but the fact that such opposition, however formidable, exists, does not relieve the Governor from the obligation imposed upon him by the Constitution, of giving to the General Assembly information of the condition of the State, and to recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient.

In my biennial message I said, that "before the present session of the General Assembly expires, it will be satisfied of the necessity of the early completion of the new State House;" and apprehensive that the inconveniences that would be experienced by the members for want of proper accommodations might influence them to make excessive appropriations, I thought it proper to add, "but it will also discover that the appropriations demanded will swell to an amount that will severely tax the patience of the people. The only means for raising money, permitted by the Constitution, is taxation; and appropriations for the

new State House, whatever may be the necessity for its early completion, ought to be kept within such limits as that they will not be too burdensome to the tax payers of the State."

When the General Assembly convened, on the 4th day of January, 1871, no one anticipated opposition to judicious appropriations for the prosecution of the work upon the new State House; and the feeling that the public interests demanded such appropriations was so general, that a bill providing for the expenditure of six hundred thousand dollars in the prosecution of the work passed the Senate by a vote nearly unanimous, was sent to the House of Representatives, where it was approved by an appropriate committee and its passage recommended.

I am persuaded that no proposition is clearer than that the public interests demand that an appropriation be made, and that the work upon the new State House be prosecuted with the utmost vigor. Already nearly four years have elapsed since the work was commenced, and the sum of eleven hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated for its prosecution, by several Acts of the General Assembly; and, in addition to the value of the lands conveyed, without cost, to the State, for a site, the sum of nine hundred and seventy thousand and thirty-five dollars has been expended upon the building now in process of construction. If appropriations are made by the General Assembly at the present session, to carry on the work, there is no doubt that in less time than has been already expended in its construction the State House will be completed, and ample accommodations provided for all branches of the government.

I do not suppose that there is any disposition, on the part of any considerable portion of the people of the State, to suspend the work upon the new State House, to await the result of a contest for the removal of the seat of government from Springfield. The great body of the people are eminently practical, and feel but little interest in the disputes that have arisen, or that may hereafter arise between different cities and towns, as to the location of the seat of government. They understand very well that Springfield is geographically very nearly the centre of the State; that with the rapid extension of the railroad system the facilities of travel are so increased and improved that many other towns and cities, that are now or that soon will be railroad centres, are quite as easy of access from all parts of the State, and that Chicago, the great center of the whole railroad system of the Northwest, though upon the very extreme border of the State, is, from the extent of its railroad connections, most accessible of all. Indeed, while there are many places in the State that offer nearly equal advantages for the location of the seat of government, it cannot be supposed that the people will consent to waste the million of dollars already expended, and the four years of time already consumed in the prosecution of the present building, without the slightest hope of advantage.

The General Assembly, at the session of 1867, appropriated the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended in the erection of the new State House, and the Legislature of 1869 appropriated the further sum of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the same object, and the Constitutional Convention, by the 33d section of the 4th article of the Constitution, limited the appropriations on ac-

count of the capitol grounds and the new State House, to three millions and five hundred thousand dollars; and there are no sufficient reasons for believing that the sum thus limited will not be entirely adequate for all purposes. It therefore seems to me that after the positive acts of two General Assemblies, in making appropriations for the prosecution of the work upon the State House, and the evidence of the acquiescence of the people, afforded by their votes upon the new Constitution, that there is no reasonable ground for further controversy, and the people of the State ought not now be forced into a profitless dispute that, like all local and sectional controversies, will arouse prejudices, hinder and obstruct necessary legislation, and, when ended, leave behind them nothing but smoldering passions and unsatisfied resentments.

Nor are these the only evils produced by controversies such as it is proposed to organize in respect to the location of the seat of government. The inhabitants of the county of Sangamon and the city of Springfield claim, and perhaps justly, that they have expended the sum of five hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars either to induce the original selection of that city as the seat of government, or prevent its removal; and it is understood that some of the citizens of Springfield have also undertaken to procure additional land for the enlargement of the State House grounds, at a probable cost of seventy-five thousand dollars; and it is also understood that more than one hundred enterprising and responsible gentlemen of Peoria are ready to concede to the State a most beautiful and eligible site for a State House, in or near the city of Peoria, if the State will accept it for that purpose, and they offer to pay the State a large sum of money as an inducement to the removal of the seat of government to that beautiful and enterprising city; and if this question is to be considered as an open one, no doubts are entertained but that other towns and cities will be tempted to make offers correspondingly large. So that the excitement will extend to all parts of the State, and the subject will take control of the public mind to the serious prejudice of all other public interests.

No practice that has been openly tolerated by the Legislature of this State is more erroneous and unwise in principle, or more vicious and corrupting in practice, than that of accepting gifts and donations from counties, cities, towns and individuals, as inducements for the selection of such localities for the establishment of public institutions, or the erection of public buildings. If any place offers such superior advantages and facilities as will make its selection as the seat of government advantageous to the public interests, no additional inducements can, with justice, be required; and if any place proposed is unsuitable for the purpose, no more pecuniary offers should be allowed to influence its selection; and, what is more important still, the people of the State ought not to burden any community with the whole or any part of the cost of constructing public buildings for the use of the State.

It must be expected that when localities undertake to assume the burden of performing such general public duty, it is done with the expectation of profit, and my observation is, that in all cases the profit goes into the pockets of the shrewd and speculating, and the bur-

dens assume the form of taxation, and are thrown upon the shoulders of those who toil.

The State of Illinois is now happily free from debt, and it is far more able than any of its over-burdened subdivisions, or any number of individuals, to purchase sites and construct all needful public buildings; and while my views of the policy of re-locating the seat of government are entertained in strict subordination to the public will, such is my experience of the evils of accepting gifts as inducements for the location of public institutions, that no measures which contemplate such contributions from any county, city or town can, by any possibility, receive my approval. Before concluding this branch of the subject, it seems to be due to the State House Commissioners, that I should express my continued confidence in their integrity and fidelity to the interests of the State.

After the close of the late session of the General Assembly, the Commissioners of the new State House, in view of the fact that some doubts had been expressed as to the quality and sufficiency of the work already done upon the building, requested me to appoint a commission, to be composed of skillful and disinterested persons, to examine the character of the materials and workmanship done under their supervision. My first impression was to accede to their wishes; but having satisfied myself, by observation and consultation with many practical builders, that no well-founded objection exists, either to the quality of the work done, or to the materials used in the building, I finally declined to do so. It is due to my own character as the Chief Executive of the State to say that if my observations or investigations had developed any evidence of unfaithfulness, on the part of the Commissioners, in the discharge of their duties, I should not have hesitated to apply the proper correction.

IX. By the report of the Trustees of the Insane Hospital at Jacksonville, made before the commencement of the late session of the General Assembly, the liabilities of the institution up to and including the 30th day of November, 1870, amounted to the sum of forty-four thousand five hundred dollars and three cents, but from the error of including the first day of December, 1870, in the account, and applying the appropriation of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars made for the support of the institution for the quarter closing February 28, 1871, the actual indebtedness was reduced to the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars and three cents, but by this application of the appropriation, the institution was left without means for the payment of its current expenses for the period between the first day of December, 1870, and February 25, 1871.

These facts were, no doubt, well understood by the General Assembly, and an appropriation was made for the support of the institution for the quarter ending February 28, 1871, thus placing upon the statute books two appropriations, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to pay the current expenses of the institution for the same quarterly period.

After the passage of the last bill, demand was made upon the Auditor to draw his warrant for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, being the amount last appropriated, the amount appropriated by the

act of 1869 having been previously drawn from the treasury, when the Auditor, with my approbation, decided that when appropriations are made of different sums, and by different laws, to the support of any of the state institutions for the same period, he was bound to hold that the last appropriation was intended by the legislature to supersede the other, and that he could only pay to the trustees the difference between the amount of the first and the last appropriations.

The legislation needed therefore is only to authorize the payment of the sum necessary (\$22,500) to discharge the liabilities of the trustees of the Hospital, and such a law does not increase, but only changes the appropriations made at the last session.

The amount of the deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and an explanation of its origin, will be found in the special report of the Trustees of that institution, which will be laid before the General Assembly.

Deficiencies like these must be provided for, though I may be allowed to express the hope that they will not hereafter occur.

X. The revenue laws, as I am aware, received a considerable degree of attention at the late session of the General Assembly, and I have no reason to doubt that bills were nearly matured that would, if passed, have sufficiently provided for the defects that actually exist in the statutes now in force that relate to that subject. But one act passed by the legislature reached my hands; but that was, in my judgment, so manifestly prepared to meet a special case, and yet in other respects was so dangerous, that I felt constrained to withhold from it my approval.

Whatever else by way of amendment or improvement in the revenue laws may be properly postponed, there is an urgent necessity for legislation in respect to the exemption of property from taxation.

By the third section of the ninth article of the Constitution, it is provided that the property of the state, counties and municipal corporations, both real and personal, and such other property as may be used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies, for schools, religious, cemetery and charitable purposes, may be exempted from taxation; but such exemption shall be by general law.

Already I am informed of differences of opinion as to whether the provision of the Constitution above quoted, by its own force operates to annul all laws heretofore in force exempting property from taxation, or whether such general and special laws remain in force until repealed by legislative action.

The amount of property exempt from taxation under the operation of the laws referred to is very great, and many of the exemptions are of doubtful policy, and such laws should be so clear as to be subject to no doubtful construction.

I again ask the attention of the General Assembly to the demand for legislation to make existing laws conform to the requirements of the fourth section of the 9th article of the Constitution. For want of legislation it is exceedingly doubtful whether there can be any sales of property made for the non-payment of municipal and other local taxes, or for special assessments.

XI. Much interest has been expressed, since the late meeting of the General Assembly, in the passage of laws to facilitate the establishment and completion of public parks, and the laying out, opening and keeping in repair of highways. I am not prepared to say, from any personal knowledge I possess, what precise legislation is needed for the aid of cities and towns engaged in laying out parks. From the nature of the subject, the wants and plans of the different interests must, in a measure at least, be special and peculiar; and legislation cannot be more general than the subject to which it relates. But the laws that relate to highways are of such uniform and general interest that brief amendments to the existing laws will meet the full necessities of the public demands.

The proceedings for laying out of roads and procuring the right of way are too cumbersome, complex and artificial, and should be simplified by legislation. After the most careful provisions are made, to secure to the owners of lands required for highway purposes, the fairest measure of compensation, the proceedings in other respects should be as simple as possible, and at the same time attention is directed to the requirements of the 30th section of the 4th article of the Constitution.

XII. On the 22d day of February, 1871, the establishment of the Public Binder was, with other property in the city of Springfield, unfortunately destroyed by fire.

In addition to the loss, by the binder, of his own personal effects and the fixtures of the establishment, his rooms contained a large amount of the work of the State, all of which was totally consumed.

Without being able to state the extent of the losses precisely, I am prepared to say that they are very serious, not only in a pecuniary point of view, but they subject the State to the inconvenience of the loss of nearly all the printed official reports made to the General Assembly.

I recommend that provision be made for a reprint of the reports and documents that are of value to the public, and also for settling the accounts of Mr. Rokker, the binder, upon principles of equity and justice.

XIII. The remaining subject of business mentioned in my proclamation for legislative action is the reconsideration of bills passed by both branches of the General Assembly, and laid before the Governor, and by him filed in the office of the Secretary of State, with his reasons for withholding his signature therefrom.

Amongst the bills that passed both branches of the General Assembly, and were laid before me within ten days before the late adjournment, were the following, that, upon examination, I found myself unable to approve:

House Bill, No. 3, "An act to authorize the taxation of lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company," etc.

House Bill, No. 6, "An act to repeal the registry law, and to establish registration in cities, towns and villages," etc.

House Bill, No. 482, "An act relating to sales under powers."

House Bill, No. 543, "An act to legalize defective assessments of State, county and town taxes, for the year 1870."

Senate Bill, No. 245, "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for the indebtedness of the same."

And these several bills were, within ten days after the adjournment of the session, filed by me in the office of the Secretary of State, with my objections.

From the peculiar language of the last clause of the 16th section of the 5th article of the Constitution, it is somewhat difficult to determine what is the actual status of the above mentioned bills. If they had been returned by the Governor, with his objections, to the Houses respectively in which they originated, the General Assembly being in session, then the course of procedure would have been plain; for, in that case, it is provided by the Constitution that the House in which the bill originated, shall proceed to reconsider the bill, and if two-thirds of the members elected agree to pass the same, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall be likewise reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of the members elected to that House, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor.

The foregoing provision is substantially like that upon the same subject in the Constitution of 1847, but instead of being followed, as in the Constitution of 1847, by the further language that, "If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall be presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case the said bill shall be returned on the first day of the meeting of the General Assembly after the expiration of the said ten days, or be a law," the last clause in the section of the present Constitution is: "Any bill which shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it has been presented to him, shall become a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be filed, with his objections, in the office of the Secretary of State, within ten days after such adjournment, or become a law."

The last quoted clause is unlike anything I have been able to find in the Constitution of any of the States, so that I know of no precedents that can be consulted to aid in its proper construction.

The last clause of the 14th section of the 5th article of the Constitution of the State of Indiana, from which this provision of our Constitution was probably borrowed, is more complete; for, after providing for the filing of bills disapproved by the Governor, with his objections, in the office of the Secretary of State, within five days after the adjournment, it contains the additional requirement that the Secretary of State shall "lay the bill and the objections of the Governor before the General Assembly at its next session, in like manner as if it had been returned by the Governor."

Whether the last clause of the 16th section of the 5th article of the Constitution is to be construed as if the words last quoted from the Constitution of Indiana were actually employed, or whether the Execu-

tive disapproval is to have the effect to defeat bills that have passed both Houses, as is the consequence in like cases under the Constitutions of most of the New England States, and New York, New Jersey and other States, is so uncertain, that I have thought it proper to call the special attention of the General Assembly to the matter, as one deserving most serious consideration.

The distribution of the powers of the government into three separate departments, is one of the most valuable principles of political science, and its careful maintenance is so essential to the preservation of liberty and good government, that the incumbents of each department can in no way better win a claim to public confidence and respect than by carefully disclaiming the right to exercise any power that belongs to either of the other departments, and by firmly maintaining all that belong to their own.

Under the Constitution, all bills that have passed both Houses are to be laid before the Governor for his consideration, and if he approve the same, he is required to affix his signature thereto; and if he does not approve, he is forbidden to sign, and must return such bills as directed by the Constitution, and must state his objections to the same.

The Governor cannot, upon any ground, refuse to sign any bill, if in his judgment and conscience he approves it; and he cannot, without a betrayal of his duty, sign any measure unless he approves it.

His duty in this respect is as solemn as any other he is called upon to perform, and he cannot, without crime, yield to the influences of fear or favor, nor to any apprehension of evil or expectation of benefit; and he is bound at the same time to do more than fully concede to the General Assembly the right to consider his opinions when they are adverse to any bill that has received the assent of both Houses, for he is bound to assert even as against himself the just powers of the General Assembly, to the extent that they are created and defined by the Constitution. Influenced by this conviction, I may be permitted to express my regret that the language selected by the framers of the Constitution, under consideration, is so vague and uncertain. If, as is argued with much show of reason, it was their intention that the return of a bill by the Governor to the office of the Secretary of State with his objections, should absolutely defeat the measure, it confers upon the Executive an extraordinary power, and the General Assembly should exercise a vigilant care for the rights of the people by continuing in session until all bills passed by both Houses have either been disposed of by the Governor or returned to the proper House with his objection.

In conclusion, I think it will not be improper for me to express the hope that the General Assembly will be able to concur with me in the estimate I have formed of the importance of the occasion that has influenced me to convene it into session, and that they will accept my earnest assurance of my desire to co-operate with the representatives of the people to advance the common welfare, and to promote peace and harmony in all parts of our widely extended and prosperous State.

JOHN M. PALMER.

The consideration of the amendment submitted by Mr. Cummings, to the resolution offered by Mr. Root, was then resumed.

Mr. Springer moved to lay upon the table the amendment proposed by Mr. Cummings.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas 61
Nays 61

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Burnside,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Clond of Macoupin,
Clond of Morgan,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Finley,
Galbraith,
Goodell,

Messrs. Hawes,
Hudley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenney,
King of Cook,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Pixley,
Powell,

Messrs. Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Roe,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Short,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vannum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Burley,
Caldwell,
Cavan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Edgcomb,
Ehner,
Egan,
Elder,
Fleaharty,
Foss,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Hall,

Messrs. Haines,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Hinchcliff,
Hunter,
Jones of Marshall,
Kelly,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Mason,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Mussetter,
North,
Oleon,
Phelps,
Phillips,

Messrs. Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senné,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Williams,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to lay the amendment on the table.

On motion of Mr. Haines,

The further consideration of the subject was postponed, and the Governor's message was taken up and read; and,

On motion of Mr. Haines,

The subjects contained in the Governor's message were referred to a select committee of seven members.

Mr. Roe submitted the following :

Resolved, That the rules of the former session of this House be temporarily adopted for the government of this House, so far as applicable; and that a special committee of seven be appointed, to revise and report, for adoption by the House, a complete and revised set of rules, for the government of the special session.

Mr. Haines submitted the following as a substitute :

Resolved, That the rules heretofore adopted by the House of Representatives of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly be continued in force during the present session.

Mr. King of Cook submitted the following amendment to the substitute :

Amend by adding as follows: "*Provided*, that rule 42 be stricken out, and inserting in place thereof the following, to-wit :

"RULE 42. No member shall speak on any subject before the House, or in committee of the whole, more than once, nor longer than ten minutes, without unanimous consent."

Pending the consideration of which,

On motion of Mr. Price,

At 5:25 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Crane.

The journal of yesterday was read.

The Speaker stated that the question before the House was upon the adoption of the amendment submitted by Mr. King of Cook to the substitute submitted by Mr. Haines for the resolution submitted by Mr. Roe.

The question being will the House agree to the amendment submitted by Mr. King,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 85
Nays 60

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Austin,
Barnes,
Berry,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Burnside,
Carle,
Carpenter,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Easley,
Elder,
Finley,
Fiehary,
Fouke,
Frew,
Fuok,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Marshall,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Mayo,
McCounell,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Pixley,

Messrs. Powell,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Roet,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waters,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Ayres,
Boyd,
Brooks,
Burley,
Caldwell,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Clow,
Coser,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Derrickson,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Foss,
Gallagher,

Messrs. Galloway,
Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Jones of Crawford,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Lee,
Manley,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Phillips,

Messrs. Pritchard,
Price,
Remenberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rives,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Seune,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Turner,
Vocke,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson.

So the amendment was adopted.

The question being upon the adoption of Mr. Haines' substitute, as amended,

Mr. Root submitted the following amendment to said substitute :

" *Provided, however,* that after the reading of the journal each day, the House shall proceed with the regular orders, commencing with the order immediately following the one upon which it was engaged at the time of adjournment on the preceding day, first disposing of the particular business of that order which may have been pending at adjournment; and as soon as the regular orders have been thus called through, the call shall be resumed, commencing with the first order, and proceeding in the same manner."

Which was agreed to.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the substitute submitted by Mr. Haines to the resolution of Mr. Roe,

Mr. Phelps submitted the following amendment to the substitute :

Amend by adding : " That no committee or call for the 'previous question' or motion 'to lay on the table,' shall at any time be in order, or be stated or put by the Speaker or Chairman."

Mr. Cummings moved the previous question.

And the question being, " Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment submitted by Mr. Phelps, it was not agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the substitute, as amended,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 84
Nays..... 62

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Burnside,

Messrs. Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coser,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtis,
Daniels,

Messrs. Dixon,
Dwight,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Galloway,
Gass,
Goodell,

Messrs. Hawes,
Hunkley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Keller,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Kortzer,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,

Messrs. Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,

Messrs. Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Wright,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Brooks,
Burley,
Caldwell,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Clew,
Collins,
Crouch,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Einer,
Ficharty,
Foss,
G. Hagher,
Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,

Messrs. Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Maron,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Fritchard,
Price,

Messrs. Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rives,
Roberts,
Roes,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vocks,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson.

So the substitute was adopted.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution of Mr. Roe, as amended by the substitute, it was agreed to.

The Speaker announced as the select committee on the Governor's Message, Messrs. Haines, Roe, Short, Galloway, Morrison of Monroe, Rice of Sangamon, and King of Jersey.

On motion of Mr. Root,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate messages were taken up and read.

And the question being upon concurring with the Senate in the adoption of the Senate resolution relating to employees, it was agreed to.

The question being upon concurring with the Senate in the adoption of the Senate resolution relating to joint rules,

Mr. Haines moved to amend said resolution by striking out "adopted," and insert "continued."

On motion of Mr. Roe,

Said amendment was laid upon the table.

The question recurring upon concurring in the adoption of said Senate resolution, it was agreed to.

Mr. Lee, at 11:45 o'clock A. M., moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Cummings, at 11:50 o'clock A. M., moved that the House adjourn until 2 o'clock P. M.

Thereupon,

Mr. Lee moved that the House adjourn to 2:30 o'clock P. M.

And the question being upon the motion of Mr. Lee, it was agreed to.

Thereupon,

The House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Phelps,

The rules were suspended in order to introduce the following resolution :

WHEREAS, it is currently reported that there are serious defects in the title to the whole or a part of the land upon which the new State House is being erected, and that the State of Illinois has not a good and sufficient title, in fee simple, to the same ; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee, of three members of this House, be appointed to investigate, inquire into, and carefully examine the title to the said land, and report to this House as speedily as possible.

Mr. Roe moved to amend said resolution by adding "that the committee furnish to the House an abstract of title to the grounds referred to."

Which was agreed to.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution of Mr. Phelps, as amended,

It was agreed to.

The Speaker announced that under the rules the standing committees of last session would be the standing committees of the present session.

Mr. Rowley presented a petition from 314 citizens of Washington county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which was

Referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Sullivan presented a petition from 1,000 citizens of Cook county, praying that all appropriations for building the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

On motion of Mr. Lee,

The vote was reconsidered by which the petition from Washington county was referred to the committee on appropriations, and,

On motion of Mr. Lee,

Said petition was laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Carpenter presented two petitions from 44 citizens of Kane county, Illinois, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Morrison of Cook presented sundry petitions from 1,000 citizens of Cook county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Miller of Kane presented a petition from 30 citizens of Kane county, praying that the location of the State Capital be submitted to the vote of the people; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Roberts presented certain resolutions adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Tazewell county, requesting their representatives in the General Assembly to vote against any further appropriations of the people's money for the erection of a new State House until after the question of the removal of the seat of government shall have been passed upon by the people; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Roberts presented two petitions from 221 citizens of Tazewell county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Roberts presented a petition from 90 citizens of Logan county, praying the General Assembly to vote against any further appropriation for the new State House until the people can be heard; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Heafield presented sundry petitions from 1,000 citizens of Cook county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Shelton presented a petition from 93 citizens of Warren county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Wright presented a petition from 22 citizens of Winnebago county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard from; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Remsberg presented two petitions from 142 citizens of Bureau county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Dodge presented a petition from 162 citizens of Lake county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Olson presented sundry petitions from 485 citizens of Henry county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Massenberg presented sundry petitions from 295 citizens of Stephenson county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Townsend presented sundry petitions from 253 citizens of Jo Daviess county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. North presented sundry petitions from 230 citizens of Henry county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Armstrong presented a petition from 175 citizens of LaSalle county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Gallagher presented a petition from 27 citizens of LaSalle county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Phelps presented a petition from 67 citizens of Cook county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard from; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Price presented a petition from a meeting of the citizens of Salem, Elba and Truro townships, Knox county, held at Yates City, April 15, 1871, remonstrating against any further appropriations for the new State House until the people can be heard on the subject; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Phillips presented two petitions from 190 citizens of Brown county, remonstrating against the removal of the State Capital from the city of Springfield; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Morse presented a series of resolutions adopted at a mass meeting of the citizens of Fulton county, held at Farmington, remonstrating against any and all appropriations for the new Capitol at Springfield; which were

Laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Lee presented sundry petitions from 88 citizens of Greene county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Lee presented a petition from 28 citizens of Scott county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Price presented sundry petitions from 160 citizens of Knox county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Williams presented sundry petitions from 400 citizens of White-side county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Watkins presented sundry petitions from 90 citizens of McLean county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Introduction of bills being in order,

Mr. Allen introduced

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for continuing the work on the new State House, and make appropriations therefor."

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Allen introduced

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location."

On motion of Mr. Allen,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Allen introduced

House bill, No. 3, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain."

On motion of Mr. Allen,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Armstrong introduced

House bill, No. 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks and the management thereof."

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Burley submitted the following:

"I give notice of a motion to amend rule 19, to change the word 'five' to 'one'."

The Speaker announced as the committee to investigate the title of State House grounds, Messrs. Phelps, Price and Springer.

Mr. Phelps, at 5:15 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Mr. Haines, at 5:20 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Phelps, to adjourn until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, it was agreed to.

Whereupon,

Pending the call for the introduction of bills, the House adjourned, at 5:20 o'clock P. M., until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Robertson.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

The call, under the order of introduction of bills, being continued,

Mr. Armstrong introduced

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make appropriations for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home."

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Armstrong introduced

House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for the exercise of eminent domain."

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Armstrong introduced

House bill, No. 7, for "An act to amend the law concerning township organization, to provide for obtaining the right of way and impanneling juries to determine the amount of damages in laying out roads and establishing highways."

Which was referred to the committee on counties and township organization.

Mr. Austin introduced

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards and to provide for the extension of boulevards."

On motion of Mr. Austin,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Austin introduced

House bill, No. 9, for "An act in relation to the Penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.'"

Which was referred to the committee on state institutions.

Mr. Austin introduced

House bill, No. 10, for "An act concerning roads and bridges."

On motion of Mr. Austin,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Ayres introduced

House bill, No. 11, for "An act to provide for the sale of real estate for the non payment of taxes or special assessments, in the cities and incorporated towns of this State."

On motion of Mr. Ayres,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Haines moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the bill was referred to the committee on revenue; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Burley introduced

House bill, No. 12, for "An act in relation to the Penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.'"

On motion of Mr. Burley,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Burley introduced

House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same."

On motion of Mr. Burley,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Burley introduced

House bill, No. 14, for "An act to make appropriations for maintaining and carrying on the Penitentiary at Joliet, and supplemental to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.'"

On motion of Mr. Burley,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Caldwell introduced

House bill, No. 15, for "An act to enable incorporated towns and villages in this State to exercise the power of eminent domain."

On motion of Mr. Caldwell,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Cloud of Morgan introduced

House bill, No. 16, for "An act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois."

On motion of Mr. Cloud of Morgan,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Collins introduced

House bill, No. 17, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges."

On motion of Mr. Collins,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Davis introduced

House bill, No. 18, for "An act to regulate the fees and salaries of officers, and to provide the mode of rendering their accounts and making settlements."

On motion of Mr. Davis,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Davis introduced

House bill, No. 19, for "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes."

Mr. Davis moved that the rules be suspended in order to read the bill a first time.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 42
Nays..... 85

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Ayres,
Caldwell,
Cavan,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Davis,
Edgcomb,
Gallagher,
Haines,
Heald,
Hidrup,
Hinchelife,

Messrs. Jones of Marshall,
Langston,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Musssetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Price,
Reinhardt,

Messrs. Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Roe,
Root,
Ross,
Ryan,
Santford,
Sears,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Whitney,

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Burnes,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Burnside,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Coker,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Easley,
Efner,
Eider,
Finley,
Fiehart,

Messrs. Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Hawes,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
King of Cook,
Knobles,
Kooner,
Latimer,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,

Messrs. Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roessler,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Short,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Williams,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

On motion of Mr. Short,
The bill was laid on the table for the present.

On motion of Mr. Cary,
The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Cary,
It was

Resolved, That the use of this house be given to the Hon. S. Garfield, M. C., from Washington Territory, for the purpose of delivering a lecture on the New Northwest, on Monday evening next.

Mr. Roberts moved that the rules be suspended, in order to introduce a resolution; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Richardson, at 12:10 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Whereupon,

Mr. Haines moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Richardson, to adjourn until 2:30 o'clock P. M., it was agreed to.

Whereupon,

At 12:12 o'clock P.M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Davis introduced

House bill, No. 20, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

On motion of Mr. Davis,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Dixon introduced

House bill, No. 21, for "An act to legalize defective assessments of property for State, county and town taxes of the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in regard to applications for judgment for such taxes."

On motion of Mr. Dixon,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Dixon,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Dixon submitted the following:

Resolved, That all employees of this House who have not or shall not report to the Clerk of this House by six o'clock P. M., of this day, are hereby declared dismissed from the service of the House.

On motion of Mr. Watkins,
Said resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

On motion of Mr. Turner,
The rules were suspended, and,
On motion of Mr. Turner,

It was

Resolved, That the clergymen of the city of Springfield be and they hereby are respectfully invited to open the daily sessions of this House with prayer, in such order as they may agree upon among themselves.

Resolved, That the use of this hall, for divine services, be and hereby is granted to Rev. G. H. Robertson every Sabbath evening, during the present session.

Mr. Elder introduced

House bill, No. 22, for "An act to provide for the leasing of the Illinois Penitentiary, to abolish the office of penitentiary commissioners, and to amend and consolidate into one act all laws in relation to said penitentiary."

Which was referred to the committee on penitentiary.

Mr. Roberts moved that the rules be suspended, in order to allow Mr. Haines, chairman of the select committee on the Governor's message, to make a report.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas.....61
Nays.....67

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Boyd,
Caldwell,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Efner,
Fleharty,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Haines,

Messrs. Hinchcliffe,
Hunter,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Latimer,
Manley,
Massenberg,
McConnell,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Muscetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Price,

Messrs. Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Roes,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Wright,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coffey,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,

Messrs. Daniels,
Easley,
Elmer,
Finley,
Fonse,
Frey,
Funk,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
King of Cook,
Knobs,
Koerner,
Landrum,

Messrs. McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Neeson,
Phillips,
Rice,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rodgers of Madison,

Messrs. Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz.

Messrs. Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,

Messrs. Taylor,
Trimble,
Waters,
Webb.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 23, for "An act to fix the salaries of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Adjutant General."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 24, for "An act to fix the salaries of the judges of the circuit courts of this State and of the judges of the superior court of Cook county."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 25, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of Clerks of Courts of Record in this State, except in probate matters."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 26, for "An act to fix and regulate the fees in regard to the assessments and collection of taxes and special assessments."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 27, for "An act fixing the salaries of the Clerks of all the Courts of Record, the Treasurer, Sheriff, Coroner, and Recorder of Deeds, of Cook county."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 28, for "An act fixing the fees and salaries of State's Attorneys in and for several counties of this State."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 29, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of justices of the peace, police magistrates, and constables."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 30, for "An act fixing the fees of sheriffs and coroners."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 31, for "An act to regulate and fix the fees to be paid to the Secretary of State, and to provide the mode in which the Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney General shall render their accounts and make settlements therefor."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 32, for "An act to fix the fees of the clerks of the supreme court."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 33, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of clerks of county courts in probate matters."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 34, for "An act to fix the fees of county treasurer."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 35, for "An act to fix the fees and compensation of certain town officers therein named, to-wit: the supervisor, town clerk, overseer of the poor, commissioners of highways, pound masters, assessors and collectors."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,
The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,
Mr. King of Cook introduced
House bill, No. 36, for "An act to fix the fees of the board of supervisors."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,
The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,
Mr. King of Cook introduced
House bill, No. 37, for "An act to fix the fees of notaries public."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,
The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,
Mr. King of Cook introduced
House bill, No. 38, for "An act to fix the fees of county commissioners."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,
The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,
Mr. King of Cook introduced
House bill, No. 39, for "An act to fix the fees of commissioners."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,
The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,
Mr. King of Cook introduced
House bill, No. 40, for "An act to fix the fees of county surveyors."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,
The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,
Mr. King of Cook introduced
House bill, No. 41, for "An act providing for the compensation of jurors, witnesses and arbitrators."

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,
The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Phillips,
The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Phillips,
One thousand copies of each of the several bills introduced by Mr. King of Cook, relating to fees and salaries, were ordered printed.

Mr. Crouch moved that the rules be suspended, in order to allow Mr. Haines, chairman of the special committee on the Governor's message, to make a report, and then called for the reading of the report.

A point of order being raised as to whether its reading could be called for;

The Speaker (Mr. Turner in the chair) decided that the report could be read.

Whereupon,

Mr. McMillan appealed from the decision of the chair.

And the question being, "Shall the decision of the Chair be the decision of the House?"

Mr. Roberts moved that the appeal be laid on the table.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 58
Nays 77

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Caldwell,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Edgecomb,
Efner,
Fleaharty,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,

Messrs. Hinchcliffe,
Hunter,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Pritchard,

Messrs. Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,

Messrs. Funk,
Gase,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hillrup,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knies,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Powell,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Wight.

So the appeal was not laid on the table.

The question recurring upon the question, "Shall the decision of the Chair be the decision of the House?"

Mr. Roe moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question being, "Shall the decision of the Chair be the decision of the House?"

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 50
Nays 80

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Caldwell,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dixon,
Edgcomb,
Elmer,
Fleaharty,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Haines,

Messrs. Hearfield,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
King of Jersey,
Latimer,
Lee,
Mauley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,

Messrs. Reinhardt,
Rensberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coffer,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,

Messrs. Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hildrup,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Marshall,
Kelley,
Keuny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McKwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meezer,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Relse of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Wight,
Wright.

So the decision of the Chair was not sustained.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Crouch, to suspend the rules, it was not agreed to.

Mr. Price, at 4:55 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 38
Nays 84

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Caldwell,
Cavan,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dixon,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Fieharty,
Gallagher,

Messrs. Haines,
Headfield,
King of Jersey,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Lee,
Masenbergh,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,

Messrs. Price,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Whiney,
Williamson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,

Messrs. Funk,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Muesetter,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Rice of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Walte,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Waite moved that the rules be suspended, in order to take up Mr. Burley's proposed change of a rule of the House.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas 76
Nays 52

Two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Barnes,
Berry,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Goodell,

Messrs. Hawes,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,

Messrs. Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Walte,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Ayres,
Barr,
Caldwell,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cofer,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dixon,
Edgcomb,
Einer,
Fleharty,
Gallagher,
Gass,
Haines,

Messrs. Heafield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Musetter,
North,
Olson,

Messrs. Phelps,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Whitney.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Morrison of Cook moved that the House do now adjourn,

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 33
Nays 75

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Carpenter,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cofer,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Dixon,
Edgcomb,
Fleharty,
Gallagher,
Haines,
Heafield,

Messrs. Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,
Hunter,
Kenny,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenburg,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,

Messrs. North,
Olson,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Roberts,
Ross,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Easley,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,

Messrs. Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Goodell,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
King of Cook,
King of Jersey,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McLewen,
McMasters,
Meeker,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Musetter,

Messrs. Neece,
Nelson,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Raggs,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Roe,
Rocessler,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waite,
Waters,
Webb,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Miller of St. Clair, at 5:25 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Mr. Price moved that the House adjourn until 10:30 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Mr. Roe moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Price, to adjourn until 10:30 o'clock A. M.,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas. 18
Nays. 92

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Carpenter,
Cavan,
Crouch,
Dixon,
Edgcomb,
Fiehart,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Haines,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Latimer,
Lee,

Messrs. Manley,
Morgan,
Norton,
Price,
Roberts,
Sullivan.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgau,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,

Messrs. Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Laudrum,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neeca,
Nelson,

Messrs. Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn until 10:30 o'clock to-morrow.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Miller of St. Clair, to adjourn until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow; it was agreed to.

Whereupon,

Pending the call for the introduction of bills,

At 5:40 o'clock P.M. the House adjourned until 9 A. M. to-morrow.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pierce.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

The call of the roll, under the order of introduction of bills, being in order,

Mr. Mayo introduced

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government until the expiration of the first

fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

Mr. Haines moved that the rules be suspended in order to read the bill a first time; which motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Mayo,
The bill was referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe introduced
House bill, No. 43, for "An act providing for the construction of turnpike roads."

Which was referred to the committee on roads, highways and bridges.

Mr. North introduced
House bill, No. 44, for "An act to provide for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes or special assessments in the cities and incorporated towns of this State."

Mr. North moved that the rules be suspended, and the bill be read a first time now.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 53
Nays 64

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Boyd,
Caldwell,
Cavan,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Dodge,
Efner,
Fleaharty,
Gallagher,
Haines,
Heafield,
Humphrey,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,

Messrs. Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
McConnell,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,
Mor-e,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Rensberg,
Rice of Feoria,

Messrs. Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Serne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogile,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williamson,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Eder,
Finley,

Messrs. Fouke,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Hawes,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knobs,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Waters,
Webb,
Wright.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Haines, at 9:25 o'clock A. M., moved that the House do now adjourn.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 26
Nays 96

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Caldwell,
Cavan,
Clow,
Cronch,
Dodge,
Fleaharty,
Gallagher,
Haines,
Heafield,

Messrs. Hildrup,
Humphrey,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,

Messrs. Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Olson,
Phelps,
Price,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Sullivan,
Whitney.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Danels,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Gass,
Hawes,
Hundley,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrell,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Reinsburg,

Messrs. Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Seune,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sheldon of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Walte,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Whereupon,

The bill was referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Morgan introduced

House bill, No. 45, for "An act to establish private roads and cart-ways."

Mr. Morgan moved that the rules be suspended and the bill read a first time now.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 66
Nays 54

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Boyd,
Brown of Massac,
Caldwell,

Messrs. Cary,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Clow,
Cofer,

Messrs. Collins,
Cummings,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,

Messrs. Fiehart,
Gallagher,
Haines,
Hawes,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kelley,
King of Cook,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,

Messrs. McConnell,
Miller of Kane.
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,

Messrs. Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Burnside,
Carle,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Elder,
Finley,

Messrs. Fouke,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Kenny,
Knole,
Mayo,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,

Messrs. Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roe,
Roesler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Watkins,
Webb.

So the House agreed to suspend the rules.

Whereupon,

The bill was read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Olson introduced

House bill, No. 46, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain."

Mr. Phelps moved that the rules be suspended, and the bill read a first time now.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas.....53
Nays.....73

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Benson,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Fiehart,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,
Hinchcliffe,

Messrs. Humphrey,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,

Messrs. Roberts,
Roe,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Funk,

Messrs. Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Whereupon, the bill was referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Price moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the bill was referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe moved that said motion be laid on the table.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 75
Nays 40

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,

Messrs. Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Landrum,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,

Messrs. Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Turner,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Benson,
Campbell,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Fleharty,
Gallagher,
Haines,

Messrs. Headfield,
Hitchcliff,
Humphrey,
Jones of Marshall,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
North,
Olson,

Messrs. Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Whitney,
Williamson.

So the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. Olson introduced

House bill, No. 47, for "An act to pay the members, officers and employees of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly for the second session thereof."

Mr. Olson moved that the rules be suspended, and the bill be read a first time now.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 58
Nays 65

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Boyd,
Campbell,
Cavan,
Clark of La Salle,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Fleharty,
Frew,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,
Hinchclife,

Messrs. Humphrey,
Jones of Marshall,
Kelley,
Landrum,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Mas-enberg,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Musssetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,

Messrs. Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Turner,
Vennum,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Carv,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Elder,
Finley,

Messrs. Fouke,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
King of Jersey,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,

Messrs. Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Fowell,
Beese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Waters,
Webb.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Haines moved to change the order of reference endorsed on the back of the bill to that of the committee on counties and township organization.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 32
Nays 73

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Benson,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dodge,
Efner,
Fleharty,
Gallagher,
Haines,

Messrs. Headfield,
Humphrey,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenny,
Latimer,
Manley,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
North,
Phelps,

Messrs. Pritchard,
Price,
Rice of Peoria,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rowley,
Shelton of Warren,
Sullivan,
Turner,
Whitney.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Burnside,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,

Messrs. Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
King of Cook,
Landrum,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,

Messrs. Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Williams,
Wight,
Wright.

So the House refused to refer the bill to the committee on counties and township organization.

On motion of Mr. Crouch,

The bill was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Olson introduced

House bill, No. 48, for "An act to provide for the early completion of the new State House at Springfield."

And the question being upon referring the bill to the committee on counties and township organization,

Mr. Phelps moved that the rules be suspended, in order to read the bill a first time now.

Objections to the reading being made,

The Speaker (Mr. Casey in the chair) decided the reading of the bill for information, on the question of suspending the rules, out of order.

Mr. Phelps appealed from the decision of the chair.

And the question being, "Shall the decision of the Chair be the decision of the House?"

Mr. Roe moved that the appeal from the decision of the chair be laid on the table.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 67
Nays 21

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Carle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Elder,
Finley,

Messrs. Fonke,
Frew,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hundley,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Knolea,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,

Messrs. Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,

Messrs. Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,

Messrs. Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,

Messrs. Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Williams,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Austin,
Benson,
Cummings,
Fleahary,
Gallagher,
Haines,

Messrs. Headfield,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Langston,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,

Messrs. Morris,
Morse,
Mussetter,
Olson,
Ross,
Townsend,
Whitney.

So the appeal from the decision of the chair was laid on the table.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Phelps to suspend the rules, it was not agreed to.

The bill was then referred to the committee on counties and township organization.

Mr. Haines, at 10:55 o'clock A. M., moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Cummings moved a call of the House.

Whereupon,

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll, when

The following members (108) answered to their names:

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Ayles,
Barne,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,
Fleaharty,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Gass,
Goodell,
Hall,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
Knobs,
Landrum,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,

Messrs. Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Reese,
Reinsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Springer,
Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Phelps introduced

House bill, No. 49, for "An act for the assessment of property for the levy and collection of taxes."

Mr. Phelps called for the reading of the bill for information ; which the Speaker decided out of order.

Mr. Phelps appealed from the decision of the chair.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe moved that said appeal from the decision of the chair be laid on the table.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 80
Nays..... 28

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Easley,
Efner,
Elder,

Messrs. Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
Knole,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Musselter,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Phillips,
Rixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Campbell,
Cavan,
Crouch,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Fleaharty,
Gallagher,
Haines,
Hildrup,

Messrs. King of Jersey,
Langston,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,

Messrs. Price,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Howley,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Turner,
Whitney,
Williams.

So the appeal from the decision of the chair was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Phelps,

The bill was referred to the committee on counties and township organization.

Mr. Haines submitted the following :

I move to suspend the rules in order to have read a second time, now, all the bills introduced on yesterday by Mr. King of Cook, relating to fees and salaries.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas 36
Nays 67

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Benson,
Campbell,
Cavan,
Collins,
Crouch,
Davis,
Dodge,

Messrs. Edgcomb,
Efner,
Fleaharty,
Haines,
Hildrup,
Hunter,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,

Messrs. Langston,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Musselter,
North,
Olson,

Messrs. Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Rice of Peoria,

Messrs. Roberts,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,

Messrs. Sherrill,
Strong,
Whitney,
Williamson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Burnside,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Funk,

Messrs. Gass,
Hawes,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
Knobles,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McCounell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Phillips,
Fixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Taylor,
Waters,
Webb,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Whitney, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., moved that the House adjourn until 2:30 o'clock P. M., Monday, May 29, 1871.

Mr. Price moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Whitney,

It was decided in the negative,	{ Yeas.....	22
	{ Nays	84

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Caldwell,
Cavan,
Crouch,
Davis,
Dodge,
Fleaharty,

Messrs. Haines,
Heafield,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
North,

Messrs. Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Roberts,
Ross,
Sullivan,
Whitney.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Calle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Collins,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Elder,
Finley,

Messrs. Finley,
Fouke,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Hundley,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McCounell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Musetter,
Neece,
Nelson,

Messrs. Phillips,
Fixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sheldon of Warren,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Turner,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The Speaker decided that Mr. Price could not introduce a bill without endorsing upon the back of the bill the reference thereof.

Mr. Price moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce the bill without endorsing said reference.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 37
Nays..... 69

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Cavan,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Efner,
Fieharty,
Gallagher,
Heafield,
Humphrey,

Messrs. Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,

Messrs. Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Sanford,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Turner,
Wight.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Edgcomb,

Messrs. Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Goode I,
Hidrup,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,

Messrs. Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Taylor,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Wright.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

On motion of Mr. Turner,
At 11:55 o'clock A. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Price moved that the rules be suspended, in order to allow the chairman of the select committee on the Governor's message to make a report,

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 36
Nays..... 48

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Benson,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Hall,
Haines,
Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,

Messrs. Hunter,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Lee,
Massenberg,
McConnell,
Miller of Kane,
Morrison of Cook,
Mussetter,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,

Messrs. Rice of Peoria,
Richardson,
Ross,
Sanford,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Turner,
Williams.
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barrett,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Burnside,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Elder,

Messrs. Finley,
Galbraith,
Goodell,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Knoles,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McMillan,
Moffit,
Morrison of Monroe,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,

Messrs. Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Vennum,
Waters,
Williamson.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Roe moved a call of the House,

Whereupon,

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll of the House, when,

The following members (101) answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Burnside,
Caldwell,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Elder,
Finley,
Frew,
Galbraith,
Goodell,
Hall,
Haines,
Hildrup,

Messrs. Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knoles,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Moree,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Olson,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reese,
Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,

Messrs. Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roberts,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ross,
Rowley,
Sage,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Turner,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Springer,
Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Price introduced

House bill, No. 50, for "An act declaring the corporations that may exercise the right of eminent domain, and the purposes for which it may be exercised."

Mr. Price moved that the rules be suspended and the bill read a first time now.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 53
Nays 45

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,

Benson,
Caldwell,
Cavan,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Haines,
Heafield,
Hillrup,
Hinckcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hunter,

Messrs. Jones of Marshall,

Kelley,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Massenberg,
McConnell,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,

Messrs. Roberts,

Ross,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Turner,
Vennum,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,

Barrett,
Briscoe,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Elder,
Fouke,
Galbraith,
Jeffries,

Messrs. Jones of Crawford,

Kenny,
Mayo,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,

Messrs. Rice of Sangamon.

Rich,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Waters,
Webb.

So the rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Price introduced

House bill, No. 51, for "An act concerning roads and highways."

Mr. Price moved that the rules be suspended and the bill read a first time now.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 40
Nays 42

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,

Caldwell,
Campbell,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Hall,
Haines,
Hildrup,
Hinckcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hunter,

Messrs. Jones of Marshall,

King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Langston,
Massenberg,
McConnell,
Morrison of Cook,
Mussetter,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,

Messrs. Ross,

Sanford,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Turner,
Vennum,
Whitney,
Williams,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Briscoe,
Burnside,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Easley,
Elder,
Fouke,
Frew,
Galbraith,
Jeffries,

Messrs. Mayo,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,

Messrs. Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Taylor,
Watkins,
Webb,
Williamson.

No quorum voting, a call of the House was ordered.

Whereupon,

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll of the House, when

The following members (92) answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Ayres,
Henson,
Briscoe,
Burnside,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Edgcomb,
Elmer,
Elder,
Finley,
Frew,
Galbraith,
Goodell,
Hall,
Haines,
Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,

Messrs. Humphrey,
Jeffries,
Kelley,
Keuny,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Mauley,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reese,
Rice of Peoria,

Messrs. Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ross,
Rowley,
Sage,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Turner,
Vennum,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Turner,
Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Williams moved, at 3:15 o'clock P. M., that the House do now adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Haines moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution; which motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Springer,
The rules were suspended, and
House bill, No. 51, for "An act concerning roads and highways,"
Was read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Price introduced

House bill, No. 52, for "An act fixing the salary and compensation of the Commissioners of the Penitentiary."

On motion of Mr. Price,
The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Olson moved that the rules be suspended in order to take up
and read a second time,

House bill, No. 12, for "An act in relation to the Penitentiary at
Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Il-
linois State Penitentiary at Joliet,'"

And also,

House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of
the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Peni-
tentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof,
and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same."

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 22
Nays 70

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Campbell,
Collins,
Crouch,
Fleaharty,
Gallagher,
Haines,
Headfield,

Messrs. Hildrup,
Humporey,
Massenberg,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Olson,
Pritchard,

Messrs. Rice of Peoria,
Ross,
Ryan,
Senne,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Whitney,

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carv,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Efner,
Elder,
Frew,
Goodell,

Messrs. Hinchcliffe,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,

Messrs. Richardson,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Turner,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Williamson,
Wright,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Rice of Peoria introduced

House bill, No. 53, for "An act to make appropriations for the Sol-
diers' Orphans' Home, and to maintain said institution for the next
two years."

On motion of Mr. Rice of Peoria,
The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Roe,
The bill was laid upon the table.

Mr. Williams introduced

House bill, No. 54, for "An act to abolish all per capita tax for roads, highways and streets in the State of Illinois."

On motion of Mr. Williams,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Haines moved that the rules be suspended in order to make a report from a special committee.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 46
Nays 54

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Boyd,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cavan,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Efner,
Fiehart,
Galbraith,
Hall,

Messrs. Haines,
Heafield,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Lee,
Massenberg,
McConnell,
Morri,
Morrison of Cook,
Mussetter,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,

Messrs. Ross,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barr,
Barrett,
Briscoe,
Burnside,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Gofer,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Elder,
Fouke,
Frew,
Goodell,

Messrs. Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Necce,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,

Messrs. Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Turner,
Veenum,
Waters,
Webb,
Wight.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Lee, at 4 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

House bills on second reading being in order.

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for continuing the work on the new State House, and make appropriations therefor,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe moved that the bill be referred to the committee on finance, and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Turner submitted the following amendment, and moved that it go with the bill to the committee on finance and be printed:

"Section 4. At a general election, to be held on Tuesday, the 7th day of November, 1871, at the usual places of holding elections in

this State according to law, the question whether or not sections one, two, and three of this act shall go into effect, shall be submitted to a vote of the people, and if said sections are approved by a majority of the legal votes cast at said election, then the said sections shall be in full force and effect from and after January 1, 1872; but unless a majority of the legal voters voting at said election shall vote to approve said sections, the same shall not be in force or of any effect; and the Secretary of State is hereby required to notify the county clerks in this State of such submission, and said clerks shall cause notice of the same to be given in the usual manner; and the manner of voting shall be "For the appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars to the new State House, in Springfield;" or "Against the appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars to the new State House, in Springfield," and the returns of such votes for and against this law, shall be made by the several county clerks of this State within thirty days after said elections, and said returns shall, within five days thereafter, be canvassed by the Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of State, or any two of them, in the presence of the Governor, and proclamation shall be forthwith made by the Governor of the result of the canvass."

The question being upon the motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe, it was agreed to.

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location."

Was taken up, and the Clerk proceeded to read the same a second time, when, at 4:25 o'clock P. M.,

Mr. Roberts moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Roberts moved a call of the House.

Whereupon,

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll of the House, when

The following members (98) answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Ayres,
Barrett,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniele,

Messrs. Davis,
Easley,
Edgcomb,
Ehler,
Elder,
Fleaharty,
Frew,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hall,
Haines,
Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
Langston,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,

Messrs. McMillan,
Mewer,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Musetter,
Neeca,
Nelson,
North,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Price,
Reese,
Rensberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,

Messrs. Hives,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sage,
Sanford.

Messrs. Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Turner,

Messrs. Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Neece,
Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Whereupon,

The Clerk concluded the second reading of the bill, when it was
Referred to the committee on municipal affairs, and 500 copies of
the same ordered to be printed.

Mr. Price, at 4:50 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now
adjourn.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 27
 { Nays 10

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Boyd,
Cummings,
Fleahary,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Haines,
Hildrup,
Lee,

Messrs. Massenburg,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Phelps,
Price,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,

Messrs. Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Whitney.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barrett,
Briscoe,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carle,
Gary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Kasley,
Elder,
Finley,
Frew,
Galorath,

Messrs. Goodell,
Hinchcliffe,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
Knoler,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,

Messrs. Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Vennum,
Waters,
Webb,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn.

House bill, No. 3, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the
right of eminent domain,"

Was taken up, and the Clerk proceeded to read the same, when,

On motion of Mr. Kelley,

The rules were suspended in order to allow the chairman of the
select committee on the Governor's message to make his report now.

Mr. Phelps, at 5 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 22
Nays 67

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Boyd,
Caldwell,
Cavan,
Cummings,
Edgcomb,
Etner,
Hall,

Messrs. Haines,
Hildrup,
Latimer,
Lee,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Price,

Messrs. Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shelton of Warren,
Whitney.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barrett,
Benson,
Briscoe,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Elder,
Fiehart,

Messrs. Frew,
Galbraith,
Goodell,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,

Messrs. Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sherrill,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Taylor,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Pending the report of the select committee on the Governor's message,

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,
At 5:20 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

MONDAY, MAY 29, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Wilkins.

The journal of Saturday was read.

Mr. Haines submitted the following:

WHEREAS it is charged that during the afternoon, on Saturday last, while this House was in session, and at the several times when questions were taken by yeas and nays, and on calls of the House, there was actually less than a quorum of the members present, while the Clerk reported and made it appear to the Speaker otherwise; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to inquire into the truth of such charge; that said committee have leave to report at any time, and that they are instructed to report as early as possible.

Mr. Springer submitted the following amendment to said resolution :
"And to investigate whether Mr. Haines of Lake has mutilated the journal of this House; and if so, to report the fact to the House."

Which amendment was accepted by Mr. Haines.

And the question being upon the adoption of said preamble and resolution, it was agreed to.

The Speaker stated that the report from the special committee on the Governor's message was in order, when,

Mr. Haines, from the committee on the Governor's message, submitted the following reports :

MAJORITY REPORT.

The select committee, to whom was referred the matter of the subjects embraced in the communication or message of the Governor, to this House, at the present convening thereof, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report :

That it is the conclusion of the committee, upon due consideration, that subjects embraced in the message of the Governor should be referred to committees as follows :

That which relates to the compensation of officers and members of the General Assembly, and its ordinary and incidental expenses, be referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

That which relates to the compensation, and fees and salaries of all public officers, be referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

That which relates to the penitentiary, to the committee on penitentiary.

That which relates to the regulation of the exercise of the right of eminent domain, to the committee on corporations.

That which relates to further appropriations for the completion of the new State House, to the committee on finance.

That which relates to the Insane Hospital, and other state institutions, to the committee on appropriations.

That which relates to the revenue laws, to the committee on revenue.

That which relates to the destruction, by fire, of the establishment of the public binder, to the committee on printing.

And that portion of the message which relates to bills from which the Governor has withheld his assent, and the construction of the constitution in regard to the same, to the committee on judiciary.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. R. ROE,
CHAS. H. RICE,
R. A. KING,
W. R. MORRISON,
J. C. SHORT.

MINORITY REPORT.

The minority of the select committee of seven, to which was referred the matter of the subjects embraced in the communication or message of the Governor to this House, at the present convening thereof, not

agreeing with the majority of said committee in their conclusions in regard to some portions of the message, beg leave, on our own behalf, to submit the following as our separate views or report :

We do not particularly dissent from the recommendations of the majority of the committee, so far as made by their report ; but we claim that that portion of the message of the Governor, relating to his proclamation inviting the General Assembly to convene again in session at this time, should have received the attention of the committee, and they should, in like manner, have made recommendations in relation thereto, which they refused to do, leaving that portion of the message undisposed of.

It would seem, from a brief discussion of the question by the Governor, in that portion of the message referred to, that he entertains doubts as to the proper construction of the constitution under which he assumes to act in issuing his proclamation.

The constitution declares that the Governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly by proclamation, stating the purpose for which they are convened.

This provision clearly refers to a condition of circumstances following an adjournment *sine die*, and not to a case like the present one. In the present case, as expressed by the Governor, the General Assembly merely suspended the session until the 15th of November next. Their power of reconvening was therefore not exhausted, but it was competent for them to convene at any time, in case they deemed it necessary to rescind their action in suspending their session and resume their deliberations. According to our system of government, all power is inherent in the people. The power of making laws or rules of government has been reposed in the General Assembly, or legislative department of the government, and whilst their power of action exists, or continues, the Legislature are the sole judges of the necessities or wants of the people in this regard. The members composing the General Assembly are presumed to have been selected by the people for their intelligence and personal integrity.

If, during an *interim* or suspension of their session, any "extraordinary occasion" shall arise requiring their prompt action, they are presumed, in law, to notice the fact at its occurrence. Indeed, during any period while their power remains intact, they may be presumed to take notice of the sudden necessities of the people, or occurrence, or of extraordinary occasions, in preference to the Governor or chief executive of the government.

In the present instance the case is simply this : during the *interim*, or suspension of the session, in the judgment of the Governor, an extraordinary occasion occurred, coming to his attention in the course of his duties in the execution of the law, as the chief executive of the government, and which, in his opinion, demanded the immediate attention of the Legislature.

Whilst this extraordinary occasion, if any existed, is presumed to have been known to, and noticed as well by, the members of the Legislature, their power to reconvene and act not having become exhausted, yet it was no doubt the privilege, and perhaps the duty of the Governor, to issue his proclamation in manner as he did, expres-

sing to the members his judgment in the premises, and inviting them to reconvene ; but in doing so, he clothed them with no power, either to reconvene or concerning their action when convened ; nor does his proclamation, in this case, have the least effect in law upon the power of the General Assembly.

In this view of the matter the Governor could, in no event, as he seems to intimate might be the case, be held amenable, should he have erred in his judgment as to the necessity of the case, his proclamation being merely advisory, as before expressed, and producing no effect in law. He has simply performed what he considered to be his duty, and the members, by the act of reconvening, have concurred in his opinion, whereby his will has become theirs, and his act has become merged into their own, so far as resuming their session is concerned.

The General Assembly having now reconvened during the time of their temporary suspension, their power to do so not having become exhausted, they are re-entitled to and assume all their powers of legislation, subject only to the limitations and restrictions of the constitution.

From the language of the message of the Governor, it would appear that he himself feels compelled to concede as much. He says : "I saw no way of escaping the duty of *inviting* the General Assembly to convene again in session."

The office of the proclamation contemplated by the constitution for convening the Legislature, is not intended to be in the nature of a command upon the members. Its only office and object is to restore to the General Assembly the power to convene after their power has been exhausted by an adjournment *sine die*.

It being issued its office is performed, and it remains with the members to avail themselves of the reserved official existence it gives to them or not, as they shall deem proper. But in such case, unlike the present, they take the power as given by the act of the proclamation, with the limitations as therein set forth. The proclamation is not a manifestation of power of the Governor, as in the case of the King convening his parliament, by an expression of his will ; but perhaps more in the nature of the judgment of a court, which is the sentence of the law pronounced by the judge—the proclamation becomes a part of the constitution for the time being, the same as if a section to the effect therein had been therein inserted. But we insist that no proclamation, as in the present case, when the Legislature are not dissolved, and when their power to reconvene is not exhausted, can have the extraordinary effect of a constitutional limitation upon their power. From which it followed, in our opinion, that the present is a resumed session, or rather a continuation of the first session of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, with its general powers unrestrained in consequence of any act of the executive, and that business may properly proceed in the order it was left at the adjournment, or suspension, on the 17th of April.

Believing it to be proper that some action should be taken to preserve the will of both houses, heretofore expressed, as to the time and

place of the next meeting of the General Assembly, in case a further recess is taken, as we deem it advisable should be done, we offer the following resolution.

E. M. HAINES.

Without concurring in all the views expressed in this report, I believe the main positions are correctly taken.

A. J. GALLOWAY.

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the present meeting of this General Assembly shall not operate to rescind the resolution heretofore adopted, to meet at Chicago, on the 15th of November next; but said resolution in regard to time and place of next meeting of the General Assembly shall be as expressed in said resolution, and when this General Assembly shall again adjourn, it shall be to take a further recess, to meet again at time and place set forth in the resolution aforesaid.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe moved that the minority report be laid on the table.

Which was decided in the affirmative,	{ Yeas	72
	{ Nays	51

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barrett,
Berry,
Briscoe,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Easley,
Elder,
Finley,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Hay,

Messrs. Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knoles,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Musssetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Pixley,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,

Messrs. Richardson,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Veunum,
Waite,
Waters,
Webb,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Benson,
Boyd,
Brooks,
Campbell,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Curtiss,
Davis,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fiehart,

Messrs. Foss,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Haines,
Hesfield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,

Messrs. Morse,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Senne,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Turner,
Whitney,
Williams.

So the minority report was laid on the table.

Mr. Waite submitted the following:

I move to amend the majority report so as to strike out so much as relates to public parks and boulevards; which was agreed to.

Mr. Crouch moved to further amend the majority report by striking out "finance," and inserting "appropriations," in regard to the reference of the subject of the new State House.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe moved that said amendment be laid upon the table.

Mr. Cary moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

And the question recurring upon laying the amendment upon the table,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....70
Nays.....43

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Easley,
Elmer,
Elder,
Finley,
Frew,
Funk,

Messrs. Galbraith,
Gass,
Hay,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knoles,
Landrum,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Musetter,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Pixley,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Vennum,
Waters,
Webb,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Benson,
Brooks,
Burley,
Campbell,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Davis,
Edgcomb,
Egan,
Fleaharty,
Foss,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Haines,
Heafield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Latimer,
Lee,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,

Messrs. Fritchard,
Price,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Skelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Whimey.

So the amendment was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Roessler,

The majority report was adopted and 2,000 copies of the same, together with the Governor's message, was ordered to be printed.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Caldwell and Goodell.

By leave,

Mr. Campbell introduced

House bill, No. 55, for "An act to regulate the levy of taxes in towns, counties, cities and other municipalities, and to provide for the collection of the same."

On motion of Mr. Campbell,
The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading, and 250 copies of the same ordered
printed.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication :

HEADQUARTERS POST 32, G. A. R.,

SPRINGFIELD, May 27, 1871.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

I have the pleasure to extend to you, and through you to the honorable body over which you preside, an invitation to join us and the citizens generally, on the afternoon of the 30th inst., in the decoration of our soldiers' graves, at Camp Butler. Should you accept this invitation, a special train will be in waiting at the Toledo, Wabash and Western Depot, at 12 noon, to convey you to Camp Butler.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

E. B. HARLAN,
Post Commandant.

Mr. Haines submitted the following preamble and resolution :

WHEREAS it is the highest duty of a Republic to remember with the kindest feelings of reverence the memory of those brave men who fell in defence of its honor and its flag ; and whereas the people of America are ever grateful to the noble patriots living, and revere the memory of those who are dead, who battled for the Union during the late war ; and whereas, while nobly fighting for the integrity of our nation and universal liberty to all men, large numbers of the best and truest of our land were slain by traitor hands ; and whereas Tuesday, May 30, 1871, has been set aside by the Grand Army of the Republic as an appropriate day for the decoration of the graves of our dead and fallen soldiers, who gave up their lives that our nation might live, and with their precious blood wiped the accursed stain of slavery from our country ; therefore,

Resolved, That in memory of said decoration day, that when this House adjourn to-day, it will be until 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, May 31, 1871.

Mr. McMillan moved that said resolution be laid upon the table.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 56
Nays 58

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Burnside,
Carle,
Carey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Easley,
Elder,
Finley,
Funk,

Messrs. Hall,
Hay,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,

Messrs. Neece,
Pixley,
Beese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Rocaster,
Ross,
Sage,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Strong,
Taylor,
Waters,
Webb.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Berry,
Brooks,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Campbell,
Cary,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Clow,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Curtiss,
Davis,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleaharty,
Foss,
Gallagher,

Messrs. Gass,
Haines,
Heasfield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Latimer,
Manley,
Maassenberg,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,
Musetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Ramsberg,
Rice of Peoria,

Messrs. Roberts,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Turner,
Vennum,
Waite,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to lay said resolution upon the table.

Mr. Cary submitted the following amendment to said resolution :

“That on Tuesday, May 30th, this House will adjourn at 11 o'clock A. M., until 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, so as to accept the invitation extended to visit Camp Butler.”

Mr. Price moved that said resolution be amended by striking out 9 o'clock A. M. and inserting 10 o'clock A. M.; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the adoption of Mr. Cary's amendment, it was agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the preamble and resolution, as amended,

Mr. Turner called for a division of the question.

And the question being upon the adoption of the resolution, it was agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the preamble,

Mr. Finley moved the previous question.

And the question being, “Shall the main question be now put?” it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the preamble,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 69
Nays..... 42

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brooks,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Campbell,
Cary,
Cavan,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleaharty,
Foss,
Frew,

Messrs. Galbraith,
Gass,
Haines,
Heasfield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Latimer,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pitxley,
Pritchard,
Price,
Ramsberg,

Messrs. Rice of Peoria,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Root,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Vennum,
Waite,
Waters,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Barnes,
Barrett,
Benson,
Briscoe,
Burnside,
Carle,
Casey of Shelby,
Cofer,
Cummings,
Easley,
Finley,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Hundley,

Messrs. Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
King of Jersey,
Knole,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Manley,
Miller of Madison,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Mussetter,

Messrs. Neece,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Roberts,
Roescher,
Ross,
Rowley,
Sage,
Springer,
Taylor,
Turner,
Webb.

So the preamble was adopted.

Mr. Campbell, at 12:35 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Lee moved that the House adjourn until 3 o'clock P. M.; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Campbell, it was agreed to.

Whereupon,

At 12:35 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 3, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Waite submitted certain amendments thereto.

On motion of Mr. Root,

The bill and amendments thereto were referred to the committee on corporations.

House bill, No. 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks and the management thereof,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Burley submitted the following amendments; which were adopted:

Amend the bill as follows:

After the word "installments," in the fourth line of the seventh section, insert "all of said installments, except the first, to bear interest from the date of the issuing of the warrant as hereinafter provided for the collection of said first installment, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable annually." Also, after the word "which," in same line, insert "said installments, with annual interest as aforesaid on all unpaid installments."

Amend section nine as follows :

After the word "thereon," in the sixth line, insert "and a statement of the amount of the annual interest on the unpaid installments." Also, after the word "copy," in the fourth line, insert "of said judgment, and a correct statement of one year's interest on the unpaid installments."

Also, after the word "copy," in the eighth line, insert "of judgment and statement of interest."

Also, in the sixth line of said section, erase the word "sums," and in place thereof insert "judgment and the full amount of interest mentioned therein."

Amend the thirteenth section of said bill as follows :

After the word "any," in the fourth line of said section, insert the word "other."

Also, after the word "of," in tenth line, insert the words "principal and."

Also, strike out all after the word "thereafter," in the eleventh line of said section, down to and including the word "thereafter," in the thirteenth line.

Also, insert the word "for," before the word "which," in said seventh line.

Amend section sixteen, by inserting after the word "person," in the ninth line, the words "and in all such cases the proceedings shall be in conformity with the foregoing provisions hereof, for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for lands taken for park purposes."

The bill, as amended, was referred to the committee on municipal affairs, and 250 copies of the same ordered to be printed.

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make appropriations for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,

Referred to the committee on appropriations, and 250 copies of the same ordered to be printed.

House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. McMillan,

Referred to the committee on judiciary.

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards and to provide for the extension of boulevards,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Foss submitted certain amendments thereto.

On motion of Mr. Campbell,

The bill, together with amendments, was referred to the committee on municipal affairs, and 250 copies of the same ordered printed.

House bill, No. 10, for "An act concerning roads and bridges."

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Price,

Referred to a special committee on roads, when raised, and,

On motion of Mr. Haines,

Two hundred and fifty copies of the same was ordered printed.

House bill, No. 12, for "An act in relation to the Penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,' "

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe submitted an amendment to said bill, and the bill and amendment was then referred to the committee on penitentiary, and 250 copies of the same ordered printed.

Mr. Cummings, at 5:25 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Mr. Haines, at 5:25 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn.

Which was decided in the negative, {	Yeas	30
	Nays	72

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Ayres,
Boyd,
Burley,
Campbell,
Cavan,
Cummings,
Efner,
Gallagher,
Haines,

Messrs. Hatfield,
Hildrup,
Lee,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
North,
Olson,
Pritchard,
Price,
Remsberg,

Messrs. Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sullivan,
Whitney.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Barnes,
Berry,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Gunningham,
Daniels,
Davis,
Elder,
Finley,
Fiehart,
Frew,
Funk,

Messrs. Gaines,
Hay,
Hudley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
Landrum,
Latimer,
Mayo,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Musetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phelps,
Phillips,

Messrs. Pixley,
Ralls,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Schwartz,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Springer,
Taylor,
Turner,
Vennum,
Waite,
Waters,
Webb,
Williamson,
Wight.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Cummings, it was agreed to.

Whereupon,

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Wilkins.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication :

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *May 25, 1871.*

To the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

Whereas the city of Springfield donated to the State, and the members of the late Governor William H. Bissell's family, a suitable lot in the Oak Ridge Cemetery, and subsequently the Legislature of 1867 passed an act appropriating \$5,000 for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument in memory of the deceased soldier and statesman, instructing Governor R. J. Oglesby to carry into effect the provisions of the act, which has been faithfully executed and a very fine monument erected ; and whereas the remains of Bissell still repose where they were first deposited ; therefore, the Board of Managers of Oak Ridge Cemetery are arranging to remove the remains of Governor Bissell to Oak Ridge Cemetery, for re-interment in the place designated. Conferences have been held with the relatives, and Governor Palmer has been consulted.

To Dr. H. Wohlgemuth, a member of the Board, has been confided the making of arrangements for said removal, which will take place on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Your honorable body is most respectfully invited to unite with others in the ceremonies, of which a published programme will give further particulars.

Most respectfully,

H. WOHLGEMUTH,

For Board of Managers of Oak Ridge Cemetery.

On motion of Mr. Miller of St. Clair,

Said invitation was accepted, and it was resolved that the House participate in the ceremonies at Oak Ridge to-morrow.

Mr. Haines moved that the rules be suspended, in order to take from the table the minority report of the committee on the Governor's Message, and have the same printed ; which motion was not agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That there be ordered reprinted, of reports destroyed by fire in the establishment of the Public Binder, the following, to-wit :

2200 copies of the Report of the Board of Public Charities.

3000 copies of the Report of the State Entomologist.

1000 copies of the Report of the Canal Commissioners.

2000 copies of the Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Burley,

Referred to the committee on penitentiary, and 250 copies of the same ordered printed.

House bill, No. 14, for "An act to make appropriations for maintaining and carrying on the Penitentiary at Joliet, and supplemental to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,'"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Burley,

Referred to the committee on penitentiary, and 250 copies of the same ordered printed.

House bill, No. 15, for "An act to enable incorporated cities, towns and villages in this State to exercise the power of eminent domain,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Campbell,

Referred to the committee on municipal affairs, and 250 copies of the same ordered printed.

House bill, No. 16, for "An act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and

Mr. Cloud of Morgan submitted the following amendment thereto:

Amend section one, by adding after the words "on the order of the Trustees," the words "signed by the Superintendent and attested by the Secretary."

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Cloud of Morgan submitted the following further amendment:

Strike out the words "on the passage of this act," and insert the words "when this act takes effect."

Which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Cloud of Morgan,

The bill, as amended, was referred to the committee on appropriations, and 250 copies of the same ordered printed.

House bill, No. 17, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Shelton submitted an additional section thereto, and,

On motion of Mr. Shelton,

The bill, with amendments, was referred to the special committee on roads.

On motion of Mr. Watkins,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Watkins presented sundry petitions from 2476 citizens of McLean county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard in the matter ; which were Laid upon the table for the present.

On motion of Mr. Wright,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Wright presented sundry petitions from citizens of Champaign county, containing 1219 names, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard from; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Langston submitted the following proposed new rule :

RULE No. —. The manner of voting when the yeas and nays have been demanded, shall be : "That then, on the demand of five members, each member shall rise from his seat and vote when his name is called."

Which was laid over under the rules.

Mr. Haines submitted the following proposed new rule :

That all bills before the House at this session, relating to the subjects following, shall be disposed of in the following order, and not otherwise :

First.—To provide for the payment of the expenses of the General Assembly.

Second.—To fix the compensation of the officers of the Executive Department.

Third.—To provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government.

Fourth.—To fix the salaries of the Judges of the Circuit and other Courts.

Fifth.—To fix the fees, salaries and compensation of all State, county and township officers, and to regulate the costs and expenses of parties in courts of justice and before judicial and other officers.

Sixth.—To provide for the government, management and control of the State Penitentiary, for the investigation of its financial affairs and business and for the payment of its indebtedness.

Seventh.—To regulate the exercise of eminent domain, and to provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public uses.

Eighth.—To make further appropriation for the construction of the new State House.

Ninth.—To investigate the deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, and the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to provide for the payment thereof.

Tenth.—To amend the laws for the assessment and collection of revenue, and to provide for the sale of real estate for nonpayment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal or other purposes.

Eleventh.—To facilitate the establishment and completion of public parks, and the laying out, opening and keeping in repair of highways.

Twelfth.—To provide for adjusting the accounts of the public binder, and for reprinting the official reports destroyed by fire.

Thirteenth.—The reconsideration of bills passed by both branches of the General Assembly and laid before the Governor, and by him filed in the office of the Secretary of State, with his reasons for withholding his signature therefrom.

The same being in the order named in the Governor's proclamation.
Which was laid over under the rules.

By leave,

Mr. Morse presented sundry petitions from citizens of Fulton county, containing 1525 names, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard in the matter; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Lee presented the following document from the Board of Supervisors of Peoria county, which was read, and,

On motion of Mr. Lee,

The same was ordered to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, PEORIA COUNTY—ss.

Board of Supervisors, May Term, A. D. 1871.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois :

On the second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, being the first day of the May term, 1871—

Present : H. G. Anderson, chairman ; John D. McClure, clerk ; James K. Gove, Wm. L. Schenck, H. C. Tucker, E. G. Webster, A. L. Fahnestock, J. H. Hart, E. C. Rynearson, William Rowcliff, S. S. Slane, E. H. Hayes, W. C. H. Barton, Joseph Burkett, Alva Dunlap, Peter Cline, Nathan Giles, Loren Wilder, Anthony Hakes, C. W. Carroll, Louis Green, James Duff, Elliott Callender, N. Bergan, Wm. Nicol, P. McCarty, John Waugh and George Puterbaugh, members of the Board of Supervisors. Attest : John D. McClure, clerk.

Be it remembered that on Saturday, the sixth day of May, A. D. 1871—the same being as yet one of the days of the aforesaid meeting of the said Board of Supervisors—the following, among other proceedings, was had and entered of record on said Board, in the words and figures following, to-wit :

Mr. Burdett offered the following preamble and resolutions, which, on motion of Mr. Carroll, were unanimously adopted :

WHEREAS, the question of the removal of the seat of government of the State of Illinois from Springfield to Peoria is now agitating the public mind ; and whereas, the city of Peoria has made such propositions to the State as will fully protect the State against loss, in case such removal of the Capitol is made ; and whereas, about one hundred and fifty of the most wealthy citizens of Peoria have also given bond to the State to indemnify the State against loss, in case such removal of the Capitol is made ; therefore,

Resolved by the Board of Supervisors of Peoria County, That the county of Peoria will, and hereby does, guarantee, that the said proposition of the said city of Peoria to the State shall be faithfully performed and carried out by said city of Peoria.

Resolved, That in our own judgment the interests of the State demand and require that the question of the removal of the Capitol should be at once submitted to the people, and that we, as the representatives of the several towns of Peoria county, do hereby protest against more of the people's money being expended on the building at Springfield, until the question of location of the Capitol has been decided by the people.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted, by the clerk of this Board, to the honorable President of the Senate and the honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives at Springfield, at the special session shortly to convene at Springfield.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
Peoria County. }

In the county court of Peoria county, State of Illinois.

I, John D. McClure, clerk of the county court in and for Peoria county and State of Illinois, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of resolutions, adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Peoria county, at the meeting

held May 6th, A. D. 1871, with the original record thereof remaining in my office, and have found the same to be a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of such original record.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and official seal of Peoria, this 26th day of May, A. D. 1871.

JOHN D. McCLURE,
Clerk County Court.

Mr. Shelton presented sundry petitions from 385 citizens of Warren county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard in the matter; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Morrison of Cook presented sundry petitions from 3,060 citizens of Cook county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard in the matter; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Mussetter presented sundry petitions from 715 citizens of Hancock county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard from; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Manley presented sundry petitions from 871 citizens of McDonough county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard from; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Wright presented sundry petitions from 135 citizens of Winnebago county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard from; which were

Laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Gallagher presented sundry petitions from 1210 citizens of LaSalle county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard from; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Gallagher presented a petition from 88 citizens of Shelby county, praying that all appropriations for building the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Berry presented a petition from 65 citizens of Montgomery county, requesting their representatives to vote for the appropriations for the new State House; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Reinhardt presented sundry petitions from 480 citizens of Putnam county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Hunter presented sundry petitions from 541 citizens of Bureau county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Phillips presented sundry petitions from 589 citizens of Brown county, in favor of the appropriations for the new State House ; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. North presented sundry petitions from 255 citizens of Henry county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Carpenter presented sundry petitions from 225 citizens of Kane county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Crouch presented sundry petitions from 447 citizens of Henderson county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Cary presented sundry petitions from 573 citizens of JoDavies county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard from ; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Cavan presented sundry petitions from 1226 citizens of Woodford county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Fleharty presented sundry petitions from citizens of Mercer county, containing 103 names, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Morris presented certain preambles and resolutions from the Board of Supervisors of Rock Island county, against any further appropriations for the new State House until the people can be heard from ; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

The Speaker announced as the committee to investigate the journal, Messrs. Shaw, Morrison of Cook, Miller of St. Clair, Ross and Rives.

Mr. Morrison of Cook asked leave to be discharged from the committee ; which was granted,

By leave,

Mr. Efner presented sundry petitions from citizens of Whiteside county, containing 82 names, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

By leave,

Mr. Morris presented sundry petitions from citizens of Rock Island county, containing 289 names, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

By leave,

Mr. Humphrey presented a petition from 60 citizens of Cook county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

The Speaker (Mr. Egan in the Chair), at 11 o'clock A. M., in pursuance of a resolution previously adopted, declared the House adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Reed.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday; when,

On motion of Mr. Haines,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

The Speaker announced as the special committee on roads and bridges, Messrs. Haines, Root, Reinhardt, Cloud of Macoupin, Nelson, Barr, and Rodgers of Madison.

The Speaker announced the name of Mr. Humphrey in the place of Mr. Morrison of Cook, on the special committee to investigate the mutilation of the journal.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 18, for "An act to regulate the fees and salaries of officers, and to provide the mode of rendering their accounts and making settlements,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Haines,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

On motion of Mr. Phelps,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Phelps,

It was

Resolved, That the committee on contingent expenses be instructed and authorized to take such immediate measures as they may deem expedient, in order to secure more perfect ventilation in this hall: *Provided*, the same can be accomplished at a reasonable expense.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Johnson and Vocke.

Mr. Langston moved that the rules be suspended in order to adopt his proposed new rule; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Burley,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Burley moved the adoption of his proposed new rule, which reads as follows:

Amend rule 19, so as to change the word "five" to "one."

By unanimous consent, the word "two" was substituted for the word "one," and the amendment to rule 19, as amended, was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Marshall,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Jones of Marshall presented sundry petitions from citizens of Marshall county, containing 652 names, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

House bill, No. 20, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Springer,

(Referred to the committee on finance.

House bill, No. 21, for "An act to legalize defective assessments of property for State, county and town taxes of the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and in regard to applications for judgment for such taxes,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Waite submitted the following amendment :

"*Provided, however, that when judgment for such taxes shall be applied for and obtained, appeals may be taken and prosecuted from such judgments, in the manner provided for in the revenue laws of this State.*"

Which was adopted.

The bill was then referred to the committee on revenue, and 250 copies ordered printed.

Mr. Olson moved that the rules be suspended, in order to introduce a petition from the Board of Supervisors of Henry county; which was not agreed to.

House bill, No. 23, for "An act to fix the salaries of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Adjutant General,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Olson moved that the rules be suspended, in order to introduce a petition from the Board of Supervisors of Henry county; which was not agreed to.

House bill, No. 24, for "An act to fix the salaries of the judges of the circuit courts of this State and of the judges of the superior court of Cook county,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Springer,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Olson moved that the rules be suspended, in order to introduce a petition from the Board of Supervisors of Henry county ; which was not agreed to.

House bill, No. 25, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of Clerks of Courts of Record in this State, except in probate matters,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Burley submitted an amendment thereto, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The bill and amendment were

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Olson moved that the rules be suspended, in order to introduce a petition from the Board of Supervisors of Henry county.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 39
Nays..... 55

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Beuson,
Brooks,
Burley,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Cloud of Morgan,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Davis,
Efner,
Fiehart,
Foss,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Galloway,
Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,
Herdman,
Hincheliff,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,

Messrs. Manley,
Massenberg,
McConnell,
Morris,
Mussetter,
Olson,
Phelps,
Price,
Rice of Peoria,
Sanford,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Whitney.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Berry,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Car e,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Easley,
Eider,
Fin ey,
Galbraith,
Gass,

Messrs. Hay,
Hundley,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
Knobs,
Koe ner,
Lantrum,
McElwee,
McEwen,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Pixley,

Messrs. Ralls,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Short,
Taylor,
Waters,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

House bill, No. 26, for "An act to fix and regulate the fees in regard to the assessments and collection of taxes and special assessments,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 27, for "An act fixing the salaries of the Clerks of all the Courts of Record, the Treasurer, Sheriff, Coroner, and Recorder of Deeds, of Cook county,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Brayton submitted an amendment thereto, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The bill and amendment were referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 28, for "An act fixing the fees and salaries of State's Attorneys in and for the several counties of this State,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 29, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of justices of the peace, police magistrates, and constables,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Haines submitted certain amendments thereto, and,

On motion of Mr. Haines,

The bill and amendments were referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 30, for "An act fixing the fees of sheriffs and coroners,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Kelley submitted an amendment thereto, and,

On motion of Mr. Kelley,

The bill and amendment were referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 31, for "An act to regulate and fix the fees to be paid to the Secretary of State, and to provide the mode in which the Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney General shall render their accounts and make settlement therefor,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

By leave,

Mr. McMasters introduced

House bill, No. 56, for "An act to provide for and fix the fees of justices of the peace and police magistrates, in the State of Illinois."

On motion of Mr. McMasters,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 32, for "An act to fix the fees of the clerks of the supreme court,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 33, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of clerks of county courts in probate matters,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 34, for "An act to fix the fees of county treasurers,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 35, for "An act to fix the fees and compensation of certain town officers therein named, to-wit: the supervisor, town clerk, overseer of the poor, commissioners of highways, pound masters, assessors and collectors,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Shelton submitted an amendment to the bill, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The bill, together with the amendment, was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

On motion of Mr. Haines,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Haines introduced

House bill, No. 57, for "An act to restore uniformity in the taxation of real and personal property for county purposes, in the several counties in the State."

On motion of Mr. Haines,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Referred to the committee on counties and township organization.

House bill, No. 36, for "An act to fix the fees of the board of supervisors,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Kelley submitted a substitute therefor, and

Mr. Shelton submitted an amendment to the bill.

Mr. Sheldon submitted an amendment to the substitute, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The bill, together with substitute and amendments, was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 37, for "An act to fix the fees of notaries public,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 38, for "An act to fix the fees of county commissioners,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Morrison of Cook submitted an amendment thereto, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The bill and amendment were referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 39, for "An act to fix the fees of commissioners,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 40, for "An act to fix the fees of county surveyors,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Kelley submitted an amendment thereto, and,

On motion of Mr. Kelley,

The bill and amendment were referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 41, for "An act providing for the compensation of jurors, witnesses and arbitrators,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Messrs. Sheldon, Latimer, Jones of Marshall, Carle and Burley, submitted amendments thereto, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The bill, together with the amendments, was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

House bill, No. 45, for "An act to establish private roads and cart-ways,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Haines moved that the bill be referred to the special committee on roads and highways.

On motion of Mr. Sheldon,

The bill was referred to the committee on counties and township organization.

House bill, No. 50, for "An act declaring the corporations that may exercise the right of eminent domain, and the purposes for which it may be exercised,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Price,

Referred to the committee on corporations, and 250 copies ordered printed.

House bill, No. 51, for "An act concerning roads and highways,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Price,

Referred to the special committee on roads.

House bill, No. 52, for "An act fixing the salary and compensation of the Commissioners of the Penitentiary,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Price,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries, and 250 copies ordered printed.

House bill, No. 54, for "An act to abolish all per capita tax for roads, highways and streets,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Roessler moved that the enacting clause of the bill be stricken out; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. McMillan,

The bill was referred to the special committee on roads.

House bill, No. 55, for "An act to regulate the levy of taxes in towns, counties, cities and other municipalities, and to provide for the collection of the same,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and

Referred to the committee on revenue.

On motion of Mr. Price,

At 11:50 o'clock A. M., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hale.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That a joint committee of five, composed of two from the Senate and three from the House of Representatives, be appointed respectively by the presiding officer of each house, whose duty it shall be to invite propositions for the lease of the labor of the convicts in the penitentiary at Joliet, for a term of not less than three nor more than eight years ; and to report all propositions so received by them to this General Assembly at the earliest practicable period, for the consideration of this General Assembly.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 11, for "An act to fix the compensation of the members, officers and employees of the General Assembly."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted Mr. Armstrong, on account of death in his family.

On motion of Mr. Turner,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate bill, No. 11, for "An act to fix the compensation of the members, officers and employees of the General Assembly,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Mayo,

The rules were suspended, in order to make a report.

Whereupon,

Mr. Mayo, from the committee on finance, submitted the following report :

The finance committee, to which was referred House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly," have had the same under consideration, and have made amendments thereto, and direct me to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that the same do pass, with the amendments.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Ordered to a second reading, and 250 copies of the same ordered printed.

By leave,

Mr. Mayo, from the committee on finance, submitted the following majority and minority reports :

MAJORITY REPORT.

The finance committee, to which was referred House bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for continuing the work on the new State House, and to make an appropriation therefor," respectfully report that they have had the same under consideration, and recommend that the bill, with the amendments thereto attached, do pass.

WALTER L. MAYO, *Chairman.*
JOHN M. DANIELS,
MAURICE KELLEY,
WILLIAM CARY,
J. R. MILLER,
THOS. H. BOYD,
JAMES GAINES.

MINORITY REPORT.

The undersigned, members of the committee on finance, to whom was referred a bill for "An act to provide for continuing the work on the new State House, and make appropriations therefor," and also the amendment thereto, offered by Mr. Turner—not concurring in the report of the majority of said committee, beg leave to submit this minority report, wherein they will give some of the reasons why they cannot concur in the majority report.

First.—The constitution, article V, section 3, provides that "the Governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General Assembly by proclamation, stating therein the purposes for which they are convened; and the General Assembly shall enter upon no business except that for which they were called together." The obvious meaning of this clause in the constitution is that the Governor shall not convene the General Assembly except on extraordinary occasions, and that when in the opinion of the executive such extraordinary occasions occur, he shall limit the subjects of legislation to the "extraordinary occasions." Did any "extraordinary occasion" arise after the adjournment of this body last spring, for an appropriation for continuing the work on the new State House? That subject had been before the General Assembly at its regular session; all the members were acquainted with the facts and circumstances, the wants and necessities surrounding the measure, and with that full knowledge before them, they deliberately adjourned until the 15th day of November next, without making the appropriation; and no circumstances have since intervened to produce a more "extraordinary occasion" for an appropriation to this object; and the General Assembly should not be required to enter, at this time, upon any business for which there is no "extraordinary occasion."

The Governor, in his message to this "extraordinary session," recognizes this principle. He says "and though the Governor must judge,

in the first instance, of the necessity for a legislative session, the independence of the General Assembly is assured by its undoubted right, after convening in pursuance of the proclamation, to judge of the reasons of the executive act." And surely, whatever other "extraordinary occasions" may have operated upon the mind of the executive to induce him to convene this General Assembly, an appropriation to carry on the new State House, cannot, by this body, be regarded as coming within the meaning of the constitution, or within the category of "extraordinary occasions," which should justify the Governor in convening the General Assembly. If the General Assembly can be convened by the Governor upon every occasion, when it fails to enact laws which the Governor believes should be enacted, then the legislative branch of our State government is not co-equal with, but it is subordinate to the executive branch. Is this House ready to surrender the independence of the Legislature?

Again, this appropriation is demanded on account of the employment it will give to the convicts in the penitentiary. The Governor, in his message, says, "The State House Commissioners have already paid to the warden of the penitentiary upwards of one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars for labor alone, and it is expected that the remaining work to be done for the State by the penitentiary management will amount to nearly or quite four hundred thousand dollars; and will also afford constant employment to more than three hundred men." To expose the fallacy of this argument, and the unprofitableness of employing the convicts in the penitentiary to perform this work, we respectfully submit the following facts, gathered from official reports made to this House:

By act of the General Assembly, approved — A. D. 1869, there was appropriated for the purpose of paying the debts and to carry on the penitentiary, the sum of \$372,262 26. On the first day of December, 1868, the debts and liabilities of the penitentiary were \$130,076 89. Now if we subtract this indebtedness from the sum appropriated, \$372,262 26, there will remain to carry on the penitentiary the sum of \$242,185 37. On the 2d day of August, 1870, the Governor paid to the commissioners of the penitentiary \$39,000, which, added to \$242,185 37, make the whole amount of cash expended in two years to carry on the penitentiary \$281,185 37.

In his message to the General Assembly last winter, Governor Palmer shows the admitted indebtedness of the penitentiary on the first day of December, 1870, to have been \$332,832 18; which sum, added to the amount of cash expended, \$281,185 37, make \$614,017 55, which is the amount over and above receipts expended in operating the penitentiary two years; in other words, the penitentiary, with the State House building in operation, has been run at a net loss to the State, in two years, of \$614,017 55. Now, assuming that the cost of supporting each convict is what it is represented to be by the penitentiary commissioners, forty-five cents per day, and that is a high estimate, compared with the cost of keeping convicts in other State prisons; and assuming that the average number of convicts in the penitentiary during these two years, was twelve hundred, which is very nearly the fact, and the whole cost of supporting these convicts for two years,

is \$394,200 00; which, subtracted from the amount actually expended, \$614,017 55, leaves \$219,817 55 which it has cost the State to work the convicts, over what it would have cost to keep them idle and unemployed. We therefore fail to perceive how the State will gain by continuing to employ the convicts upon work for the new State House.

Again, the architect and superintendent of the new State House lay the responsibility of some of the defects in the building upon the inferior quality of stone furnished from the penitentiary.

Again, for some reason, unknown to the undersigned, the penitentiary is made to furnish cut stone for the State House, at one-third less than the ordinary price for such work, hence the great loss to the State in operating the penitentiary. The constitution provides that without a vote of the people, not more than three and a half millions of dollars shall be expended upon the capital grounds and new State House. But it will be seen that if the convicts' labor of the penitentiary are compelled to furnish materials at two-thirds their value, the actual cost of the capital grounds and new State House may apparently be kept within the constitutional limits, while in fact, the sum will amount to much more, having been paid by the State to carry on the penitentiary, while the convicts are employed upon work for the State House, at one-third less than its true value.

It is conceded that a large sum, amounting to forty thousand dollars or more, has been taken from the penitentiary in order to reduce the apparent cost of the work already done on the new State House.

Second.—We find that from time to time the plans and specifications for the new State House have been changed and altered. At one time the cut stone was to have been laid in ~~she~~ lead, now it is laid in mortar; at one time certain portions of the stone in the foundations were to be dovetailed, now that is abandoned; at one time there were to be three entrances to the rotunda from the outside, now but one; so that under the present management it is impossible to know what kind of building we shall have.

Again, it is well known that grave and serious charges have been made against the quality of the work done and materials used in and upon the building, and until these charges have been satisfactorily cleared up, or the people consulted, we are unwilling to make further appropriations to continue the work on the building.

Third.—We cannot concur with the majority of the committee in recommending the passage of this bill without the amendment offered by Mr. Turner of Stevenson, which provides for submitting the question of a further appropriation to a vote of the people.

A large number of the members of this House, at its last session, spread upon the records their protest, in which they assumed that the new State House cannot be completed, under the present plans and mode of carrying on the work, without a greater outlay of money than the maximum named in the constitution; and the undersigned believe, if the new State House is carried on under present plans and specifications, that sooner or later the question of further appropriations therefor must be submitted to the people.

The constitution provides, article IV. section 33, as follows:

"The General Assembly shall not appropriate out of the State Treasury, or expend on account of the new capital grounds, and construction, completion, and furnishing of the State House, a sum exceeding in aggregate three and a half millions of dollars, inclusive of all appropriations heretofore made, without first submitting the proposition for an additional expenditure to the legal voters of the State, at a general election, nor unless a majority of all the votes cast at such election shall be for the proposed additional expenditures."

We believe the time has arrived when the people should have an opportunity to judge for themselves, and instruct their representatives upon this important question.

Furthermore, we cannot ignore the fact that there exists, at this time, very considerable agitation among the people upon the question of the permanent location of the capital of the State. This is a question which all the people of all sections of the State have an interest in. They furnish the money to pay for the erection of their public building. Their representatives, from time to time, will assemble at their capital to enact laws, not only during the present generation, but for all coming time. Hitherto they have not had an opportunity, by a direct vote, to express their choice of a location for their capital. We, therefore, are opposed to making further appropriations to continue the work on the new State House until the people shall have, by their votes, permanently established the site upon which the capital shall be erected. When that shall be done—when the north and the south will unite with the centre, in erecting upon the site chosen by the people, be it where it may, a capital building which shall be the pride of the people and an ornament to the State—then all further agitation of this question will forever cease, in and out of the General Assemblies; but until the people shall have an opportunity to vote upon this question, it will continue to distract the legislation of the State. Already, at this present session, about 40,000 voters, a greater number than ever before petitioned the General Assembly of Illinois upon any subject, and from nearly one-half of the counties of the State, have petitioned this body to withhold further appropriations to the new State House, until the people of the whole State shall have an opportunity, by their votes, to permanently locate the site of their capital.

We therefore respectfully recommend that the amendment offered by Mr. Turner to this bill be adopted. Then, while we shall continue to insist that there is no "extraordinary occasion" for the passage of this bill at the present session, we shall give it our support.

B. EDGEComb,
ROBERT H. FOSS.

In compliance with the unmistakable desire of the people to be heard upon this question, as shown by the numerous petitions addressed to this Assembly, we concur in the above report in so far as it recommends the adoption of the amendment submitting the bill to a vote of the people, and no further.

WILLIAM H. MILLER,
WILLIAM B. DODGE.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe moved that the bill and amendments, together with the majority and minority reports, be referred to the committee of the whole, and 10,000 copies of the minority report be printed, and that the bill and reports be made the special order for next Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the committee of the whole, and that the consideration thereof be continued in the committee of the whole and in the House until finally disposed of; which motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Dixon,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Dixon, from the committee on municipal affairs, reported back House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location," with amendments thereto, and recommend that it do pass, as amended,

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill, together with the proposed amendments,

Referred to the committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. Burley,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Burley, from the committee on municipal affairs, reported back House bill, No. 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks, and the management thereof," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Referred to the committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. Dixon,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Dixon, from the committee on municipal affairs, reported back House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards," with the recommendation that it do pass, and they report back the amendment offered without any recommendation.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill and proposed amendment were

Referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. Roberts, from the select committee appointed to investigate the work and affairs of the new State House, submitted the following report, together with the written testimony taken before said committee:

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives :

The committee appointed to investigate the work and affairs of the new State House, respectfully report that the committee have taken a large amount of evidence relating to the subject matter of the resolution under which it was appointed, which is here presented without recommendation other than that it be read and printed.

At the request of the State House Commissioners, we present evidence, taken by Commissioners, of one witness, R. P. Morgan, without the knowledge of the committee, and also some letters which they deem of importance, and we submit as *ex parte* testimony.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. A. ROBERTS,
W. M. EGAN,
H. WATSON WEBB.

[For testimony referred to, see printed documents.]

On motion of Mr. Sheldon,

The report and accompanying documents were laid on the table, and 2,000 copies of the same ordered to be printed, and laid on the desks of the members by Monday morning next.

On motion of Mr. Shaw,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on appropriations, reported back House bill, No. 47, for "An act to pay the members, officers and employees of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly for the second session thereof," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Ordered to a first reading.

On motion of Mr. Cummings,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Sheldon,

Laid upon the table for the present.

By leave,

Mr. Townsend presented sundry petitions from citizens of Jo Daviess county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Laid upon the table for the present.

By leave,

Mr. Olson presented a memorial from the Board of Supervisors of Henry county, requesting their Representatives in the General Assembly to vote against any further appropriations for the erection of a new State House until the people can be heard; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

By leave,

Mr. Miller of Kane presented a petition from sundry citizens of Kane county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which was

Laid upon the table for the present.

By leave,

Mr. Short, from the committee on revenue, reported back House bill, No. 44, for "An act to provide for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes or special assessments in cities and incorporated towns of this State," with the recommendation that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Laid upon the table.

By leave,

Mr. Short, from the committee on revenue, reported back House bill, No. 11, for "An act to provide for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes or special assessments in cities and incorporated towns of this State," with amendments, and recommended that the bill, as amended by the committee, be ordered to a second reading and to be printed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and,

On motion of Mr. Short,

The bill was read a second time, ordered printed, and
Referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. Short, from the committee on revenue, reported House bill, No. 58, for "An act defining what property shall be exempt from taxation,"

With the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill
Ordered to a first reading.

On motion of Mr. Short,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Price,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Price,

It was

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed, who shall receive and compile all petitions now on the table of the House, or hereafter presented, on the subject of State House appropriations—stating the number of petitions from each county, and for what they petition, (and that members still having petitions on that subject not presented to the House, have leave to file the same with said committee, and that they be included in the compilation), and that said committee have leave to report at any time.

The Speaker appointed upon said committee Messrs. Price, Hickox, Braiden, Easley and Barrett.

By leave,

Mr. Price presented sundry petitions from citizens of Knox county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Reise of Logan presented sundry petitions from citizens of Logan county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Neece presented sundry petitions from citizens of McDonough county, praying that all further appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Neece presented sundry petitions from citizens of McDonough county, in favor of retaining the capital at Springfield ; which were
Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Ryan presented sundry petitions from citizens of Lee county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were
Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Ross presented sundry petitions from citizens of Fulton county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were
Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Morrison of Cook presented sundry petitions from citizens of Cook county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were
Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Whitney presented sundry petitions from citizens of DuPage county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were
Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Braiden presented sundry petitions from citizens of Lee county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were
Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Brooks presented sundry petitions from citizens of Will county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were
Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Curtiss presented sundry petitions from citizens of McHenry county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard from ; which were
Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Turner presented sundry petitions from citizens of Stephenson county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were
Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Sherrill presented sundry petitions from citizens of Kendall county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were
Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Hall presented sundry petitions from citizens of Tazewell county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Sullivan, from the committee on printing, submitted the following report:

Your committee to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message referring to the account of the Public Binder and the re-printing of the public documents destroyed by fire, having had the same under consideration, have the honor to submit the following report:

That the sum of \$1,100, being the amount of the bill of H. W. Rokker, the Public Binder, for work done on documents destroyed, be allowed him, and that the committee on appropriations be requested to provide, in the general appropriation bill, for the payment of that sum.

The bill of Mr. Rokker, as sworn to by him, is herewith appended.

That the House concur in the joint resolution adopted by the Senate, providing for the re-publication of the following reports:

2200 copies of the Report of the Board of Public Charities.

3000 copies of the Report of the State Entomologist.

1000 copies of the Report of the Canal Commissioners.

2000 copies of the Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. K. SULLIVAN,
THOS. J. TURNER,
NORMAN H. RYAN,
N. R. TAYLOR,
WM. M. MASSENBERG,
W. W. BARR,
OSMAN PIXLEY,
WM. SCHWARTZ.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and,

On motion of Mr. Sullivan,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate joint resolution relating to reprinting reports destroyed by fire, was taken up, and

The question being "Will the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of said resolution?" it was agreed to.

By leave,

Mr. Miller of Kane introduced

House bill, No. 59, for "An act requiring county, township and city officers and clerks of the Supreme Court to make semi-annual reports," and,

On motion of Mr. Miller of Kane,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,
Mr. Mayo, from the committee on finance, submitted the following report:

Your committee on finance, to which was referred House bill, No. 20, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly," respectfully report that they have had the same under consideration, and find, upon examination, that House bill No. 42 covers the appropriations in said bill, No. 20, provided for, and therefore recommend that said bill, No. 20, be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill
Laid on the table.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe submitted the following:

Resolved, That this House has heard with deep and unfeigned sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. S. K. Casey, Senator from the Third Senatorial District.

Resolved, That, as he was distinguished for his social and home virtues in private life, for his intelligence and public spirit as a citizen, for his energy, ability, integrity and patriotism as a public officer, therefore this General Assembly has lost one of its most estimable and faithful members, the State one of its most useful and respected citizens, society one of its brightest ornaments and his family a kind and affectionate companion and friend.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his family in their great bereavement, and hereby tender our condolence in this their great affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed upon the journals of the House, and a copy thereof be transmitted to his family, and that, in respect to the memory of the deceased, this House do now adjourn.

Mr. Landrum moved that the resolutions be amended by adding that the eulogies pronounced by Messrs. Turner, Haines and Barr be spread upon the journal, and go with the resolutions; which motion was agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolutions, as amended by Mr. Landrum's motion, it was unanimously agreed to by a rising vote.

REMARKS OF HON. THOS. J. TURNER, OF STEPHENSON COUNTY.

Mr. Speaker—It seldom occurs that any important work is undertaken and completed, wherein the co operation of a large number of men is required, without experiencing its seasons of sorrow. However important the work, or the interest or excitement attending it, there will be times when the actors must pause and listen to the voice of mourning. Such a time has come to this General Assembly. While listening to the sad announcement that our co-laborer, Hon. Samuel K. Casey, is no more, we forget the business in which we were engaged—forget all strife and all differences of opinion upon subjects which, a few moments before, seemed to us to be all important, and with common sympathy we all unite in heartfelt sorrow over the loss of one who held so honorable a place among us.

This is the first time that death has entered this General Assembly and taken away one of its members, and the deep sorrow which marks every face in this hall attests the truth that the dread messenger chose a shining mark.

It is about a quarter of a century since I first made the acquaintance of Mr. Casey. Since then his name, like the names of his ancestors, has been identified with the history of our State—and few men have left so fair a record. He belonged to that class of men who make the world better because they live in it. He was a positive man; had strong convictions of right and duty, and held to them and maintained them with energy and power. His ideas were practical, his reasoning forcible, and his judgment sound. He was a safe man; and while he maintained his views fearlessly and forcibly, he seldom left the sting of an unkind word to wound the feelings of his adversaries, but on all occasions, whether in the discussion of political questions or of business measures, he paid just deference to the views of those who opposed him, weighing their arguments with candor, and treating them with the utmost respect. His example is worthy of imitation, especially by the youth of our country. He scorned the trickery of politicians. If he carried his measures, he carried them by fair means. If he failed, he accepted the situation with the proud consciousness that he had not compromised his honor nor his manhood.

Such a man was Samuel K. Casey, whose untimely death we this day mourn. In the vigor of mature manhood he was cut down, and henceforth we shall hear his voice no more on earth. The State has lost one of its best men.

It was not alone in public life that our deceased friend was known and beloved. His private friendships were deep and lasting. Few men had more or warmer friends. The great interest he felt in the development of his section of the State led the people to regard him in the light of a benefactor, and where he was best known the deepest sorrow is felt to-day.

We shall not attempt to speak of the profounder grief which reigns within the charmed circle of his home. The shadow which has fallen upon that shrine is too sacred for words to utter. We must pause at that threshold, and leave the bereaved ones to the care of the widows' God. Our deceased friend was an affectionate husband, a kind father, a good neighbor, a genial companion and an honest man. May all the members of this General Assembly so live and so act, in harmony with the principles of the religion of Christ, that when our summons comes to follow our deceased friend into the dark valley, we shall be prepared joyfully to enter upon the higher duties and nobler employments of a blissful immortality, is the prayer of a sincere friend of Samuel K. Casey.

Mr. Haines followed, and spoke in warm terms of the deceased, whom he had long known, and of whose history he gave a brief sketch.

REMARKS OF HON. W. W. BARR, OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Mr. Speaker—Having for several years enjoyed the honor of an intimate acquaintance with the departed Senator, and representing a county adjacent to his own, and in his own district, I claim the indulgence of the House for a few moments only, that I may, in addition to what has been already so well said, offer a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased; and I regret exceedingly that I am totally

unprepared to express, in fitting language, the emotions which vainly struggle within me for utterance.

None of us were fully prepared for this blow. Only day before yesterday our hopes were exalted by the intelligence that the Senator was improving, to be crushed by the information of to-day. But while the prompt action of this Assembly leaves us no time for the preparation of panegyrics upon his many virtues, this hushed silence and the grief-stricken countenances which surround me pronounce a more eloquent eulogy than I could possibly utter.

We all mourn his death; and our sorrow is heightened by the reflection that he has died in the midst of his usefulness—while adorning an office to which he had been selected by the almost unanimous voice of a constituency who, like ourselves, have learned to love him.

A sound lawyer, he years ago abandoned the profession to enter upon other employments. But he never devoted his great talents and energies to mere money getting. This would have been unworthy his character. To him "money was a means, not an end." By it he sought to ameliorate the condition of his fellow men, and make happy those by whom he was surrounded. He dispensed his means with a free and generous charity that has become proverbial; and in many an humble and obscure place to-day will honest tears of grief be shed by those whose necessities have been relieved by his bounty.

But if he was great in private charities, he certainly excelled in public enterprises. And so great were his energies and influence, that to secure the success of a scheme was but to enlist him in its behalf.

An orator of no mean pretensions, and of great experience in public affairs, his diffidence was such that he but seldom engaged in debate; yet no man exerted a greater personal influence than himself in deliberative assemblies. As a conversationalist he was excelled by none. Combining with extraordinary talents a rare wit and tact, and an insight into human nature accorded to but few men, his genial humor and cordial manners made his society the most courted of all the great men of my acquaintance.

His knowledge of men was truly wonderful. He understood every avenue of approach to the human heart, and few, indeed, there were who could resist him, when he sought to win them over to the support of his measures.

But it was as the friend of young men, that the disinterestedness of his character appeared to the greatest advantage. Everywhere he sought them out, and paid them the most delicate attentions. He was, at all times, their friend and painstaking counselor. I myself owe his memory a debt of gratitude, never to be discharged, for his kindly admonitions and advice, he having often checked the impetuosity of my youth and inexperience by his timely words of warning. His clear and comprehensive mind pierced all difficulties and dispelled the shadows of doubt as the rays of the sun dissipate the mists of the morning.

I will not speak of his many public services. They are familiar to you all. All recognize his sterling worth and character and honesty of purpose. That he is mourned throughout the State, we all know.

As his friend and his neighbor I can testify to more than this—that at his own home, by his own immediate citizens, who knew him the best, the grief will be the greatest. A higher tribute than this could not be paid his private character.

One of the noblemen of earth has gone from among us, and we “shall never see his like again.” Wherever the name of Samuel K. Casey is known, the voice of mourning is heard to-day. Not that grief alone that is offered at the shrine of mere greatness, but that sorrow which is commanded only by the noblest qualities of the human heart and mind. Let him rest. Enshrined as is his memory in the hearts of the living, broken indeed will be the trumpet of fame when his name is forgotten.

Whereupon,

In pursuance of said resolutions, the Speaker, at 12 o'clock M., declared the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Paynter.

The Clerk proceeded to read the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Burley,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Turner,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate bill, No. 11, for “An act to fix the compensation of members, officers and employees of the General Assembly,”

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Roberts moved that the rules be suspended that requires it to be referred to the committee of the whole; which was not agreed to.

Whereupon,

The bill was referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. Dixon, from the committee on municipal affairs, reported back House bill, No. 15, for “An act to enable incorporated cities, towns and villages in this State to exercise the power of eminent domain,” with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. Burley, from the committee on penitentiary, reported back House bill, No. 12, for “An act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,” with certain amendments thereto, and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill and amendments

Referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. Burley, from the committee on penitentiary, reported back House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same," with amendments thereto, and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill and amendments

Referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. Burley, from the committee on penitentiary, reported back House bill, No. 14, for "An act to make appropriations for maintaining and carrying on the penitentiary at Joliet, and supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the maintaining of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,' " with amendments thereto, and recommended that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill, with amendments,

Referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. Rowley presented sundry petitions from citizens of Washington county, in favor of the appropriations for the new State House ; which were

Referred to the select committee on petitions.

By leave,

Mr. Rowley presented a petition from citizens of Washington county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which was

Referred to the select committee on petitions.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Ross, Cummings, Pritchard, Davis, Remsberg, Daniels, Cloud of Macoupin, and Galbraith.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook, from the committee on fees and salaries, reported back House bill, No. 23, for "An act to fix the salaries of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, and Adjutant General," with amendments, and recommend that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill and amendments

Referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook, from the committee on fees and salaries, reported back House bill, No. 24, for "An act to fix the salary of judges of the circuit courts of this State, and of the judges of the superior court of Cook county," with the recommendation that it pass.

The report of the committee was accepted, and

Mr. Jones of Marshall submitted an amendment.

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The bill and amendment was referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook, from the committee on fees and salaries, reported back House bill, No. 25, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of clerks of courts of record in this State, except in probate matters," with amendments, and recommended that it pass, as amended.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill and amendments

Referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook, from the committee on fees and salaries, reported back House bill, No. 26, for "An act to fix and regulate the fees in regard to assessment and collection of taxes and special assessments," with amendments, and recommended that it pass.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill and amendments

Referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook, from the committee on fees and salaries, reported back House bill, No. 27, for "An act fixing the salaries of the clerks of all the courts of record, the treasurer, sheriff, coroner, and recorder of deeds of Cook county," with amendment, and recommended that the bill, as amended, be passed.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill and amendment

Referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook, from the committee on fees and salaries, reported back House bill, No. 28, for "An act fixing the fees and salaries of State's attorneys in and for the several counties of this State," with amendments, and recommended that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill and amendments

Referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook, from the committee on fees and salaries, reported back House bill, No. 29, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of justices of peace, police magistrates and constables," with amendment, and recommended the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill and amendment

Referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook, from the committee on fees and salaries, reported back House bill, No. 30, for "An act fixing the fees of sheriffs and coroners," with amendments, and recommend that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill and amendments

Referred to the committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. Merritt,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Merritt introduced

House bill, No. 60, for "An act concerning the salary of county judges."

On motion of Mr. Merritt,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,

Mr. Merritt introduced

House bill, No. 61, for "An act to provide for the pay of commissioners appointed to revise the Statutes of the State of Illinois."

On motion of Mr. Merritt,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Senate messages being in order,

Senate message, relating to the publishing of bids for letting the convict labor of the penitentiary and the appointment of a joint committee for that purpose, was taken up.

And the question being upon concurring with the Senate in the adoption of said resolution,

On motion of Mr. Burley,

Said resolution was referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. King of Cook moved that the House adjourn until 10 o'clock Monday morning, June 5, 1871.

Mr. Phelps moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the motion of Mr. King of Cook,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 8
Nays 76

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Burley,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Galloway,
King of Cook,
Knolcs,

Messrs. Latimer,
Lee.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Benson,
Braidon,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofor,

Messrs. Crouch,
Curtiss,
Dixon,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Elder,
Fleharty,
Funk,
Gaines,
Gallagher,
Haines,
Hay,
Herdman,

Messrs. Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kelley,
Kenny,
Koerner,
Manley,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,

Messrs. Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morse,
Mussotier,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,

Messrs. Powell,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,
Rich,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Root,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,

Messrs. Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Townsend,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Williamson,
Wight.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The committee of the whole being in order,

The House resolved itself into the committee of the whole, with Mr. Burley in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole,

Mr. Burley, from the committee of the whole, reported that they have had under consideration

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location," and have made some amendments thereto.

The report of the committee was accepted.

And the question being upon the adoption of the following amendment, to-wit:

First amendment—

After the word "towns," in section three, line 38, insert the words "township, range and section."

It was agreed to.

And the question being upon the adoption of the following amendment, to-wit:

Second amendment—

In section three, strike out the words "the said circuit," in line 63; and, also, strike out all of lines 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, and the word "and," in line 70, of said section three, as printed, and insert in place thereof the following, to-wit: "The said court shall divide the amount of said assessments into installments and fix the amount of the first installment, but the first installment shall not exceed twenty-five (25) per cent. of the said assessment. The portion of said assessment, after deducting therefrom said first installment, shall be divided by the county into seven equal installments, which said installments shall be payable annually thereafter, and the court shall fix the time on or before which each of said installments shall severally be paid."

It was agreed to.

And the question being upon the adoption of the following amendment, to-wit:

Third amendment—

In section three, strike out all after the word "general," in line 118, and all of line 119, and insert, "but must contain a description of the

lots, blocks or parcels of land and the names of parties interested, if known, and the amount."

It was agreed to.

And the question being upon the adoption of the following amendment, to-wit:

Fourth amendment—

Strike out all of section six.

It was agreed to, and the bill, as amended,

Ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Burley, from the same committee, reported that they had had under consideration

House bill, No. 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks and the management thereof," and reported the same back with the recommendation that it be ordered engrossed for a third reading.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Burley, from the same committee, reported that they had had under consideration

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards and to provide for the extension of boulevards," and recommended that the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By leave,

Mr. Campbell, from the committee on revenue, reported back House bill, No. 21, for "An act to legalize defective assessments for State, county, and town taxes for the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes," with recommendation that the bill do pass.

Mr. Haines moved that the enacting clause be stricken out.

Mr. Rice of Peoria moved that the House adjourn until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Haines moved that the House adjourn until nine o'clock A. M., Monday next.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 34
Nays..... 42

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Campbell,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Curtiss,
Easley,
Finley,
Fiehart,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Haines,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Jones of Marshall,
Knobles,
Lee,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
North,

Messrs. Olson,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Root,
Shaw,
Sherrill,
Springer,
Webb,
Williams,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bradden,
Brayton,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of LaSalle,
Collins,
Hay,
Hinchcliffe,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
Koerner,

Messrs. Manley,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morse,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phelps,
Phillips,

Messrs. Pixley,
Powell,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Platt,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Shelton of Warren,
Stillwell,
Waters,
Watkins,
Wight.

So the House refused to adjourn until nine o'clock A. M., Monday next.

Pending the motion of Mr. Haines, to strike out the enacting clause of House bill, No. 21, for "An act to legalize defective assessments for State, county and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes,"

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,
At 12:55 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Hale.

The Speaker declared no quorum present.

Whereupon,

Mr. Rowley moved a call of the House, and

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll of the House, when

The following members (59) answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barr,
Benson,
Bradden,
Briscoe,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coser,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Elder,
Fleaharty,
Hay,
Headfield,
Herdman,
Hildrup,

Messrs. Hinchcliffe,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Manley,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Mussetter,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Phillips,
Powell,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Roe,
Rowley,
Sage,
Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Townsend,
Williams,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

No quorum being present,

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday next.

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pierce.

The journals for Friday and Saturday were read.

By leave,

Mr. Cary, from the committee on judiciary, reported back House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain," with amendments, and recommended the passage of the bill as amended.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill and amendments

Referred to the committee of the whole, and 250 copies of the same ordered printed.

Mr. Waite, from the same committee, submitted a minority report, with an amendment to the bill.

The minority report was accepted, and

Referred to the committee of the whole, and ordered printed.

By leave,

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on appropriations, submitted the following report:

The committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No. 16, for "An act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois," having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report the same back, with a substitute therefor, and recommend the passage of the bill, as amended by the substitute.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill, as amended by the substitute,

Ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Mayo,

The rules were suspended, and

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Mayo proposed several amendments to the bill.

The bill, and the several amendments, were referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. Haines, from the committee on counties and township organization, reported back House bill, No. 57, for "An act to restore uni-

formity in taxation of real and personal property, for all purposes, in the several counties of the State," and recommended its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Haines,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a second time, and Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Haines, from the committee on counties and township organization, reported back House bill, No. 49, for "An act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes," with the recommendation that it pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill Ordered to a first reading.

Under the regular order of business, the motion that was pending at the adjournment on Friday, to strike the enacting clause from House bill, No. 21, for "An act to legalize defective assessments of property for State, county and town taxes of the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in regard to applications for judgment for such taxes," was taken up.

Mr. Burley moved to commit the bill to the committee of the whole; which motion took precedence, and it was agreed to.

So the bill was referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Phelps submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That the people of the State of Illinois have that right of sovereignty, as tax payers, voters and citizens, to determine, at an election had for that purpose, at what place their State Capital shall be located, how much the Capitol building shall cost, and when and how appropriations for the same shall be made.

Mr. Root moved to refer the resolution to the committee of the whole, to be considered in connection with House bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for continuing the work on the new State House, and to make appropriations therefor," which had been made a special order for to-morrow, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Phelps moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Root, to refer the resolution to the committee of the whole,

The vote was taken thereon :	{ Yeas	44
	{ Nays	29

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barr,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Curtiss,
Daniels,

Messrs. Dwight,
Elder,
Gass,
Hay,
Hinchcliffe,
Jones of Crawford,
King of Cook,
Knobles,
Koerner,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Morrill,

Messrs. Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Powell,
Reese,
Roe,
Root,
Sage,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Taylor,
Waite,
Waters,
Wight.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Braidon,
Crouch,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Fleharty,
Haines,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Johnston,
Lee,

Messrs. Manley,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,

Messrs. Roberts,
Ryan,
Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Watkins,
Williamson.

It appearing that a quorum had not voted,
Mr. Springer moved a call of the House.

Whereupon,

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll, when

The following members (79) answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barr,
Braidon,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Elder,
Fleharty,
Gass,
Haines,
Hay,
Headfield,
Herdman,

Messrs. Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
King of Cook,
Knobles,
Koerner,
Lee,
Manley,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
North,
Phelps,
Phillips,

Messrs. Powell,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Roe,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sage,
Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Walte,
Waters,
Watkins,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,
Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and,
On motion of Mr. Morgan,
At 11:30 o'clock A. M., the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Bergen.

The journal of yesterday was read.

By leave,

Mr. Haines, from the special committee on roads, reported back House bill, No. 10, for "An act concerning roads and bridges," with amendments, and recommended the passage of the same as amended.

On motion of Mr. Sheldon,

The bill and amendments were referred to the committee of the whole, and the amendments were ordered printed.

By leave,

Mr. Haines, from the committee on counties and township organization, reported back House bill, No. 7, for "An act to amend the law concerning township organization, to provide for obtaining the right of way and impaneling juries to determine the amount of damages in laying out roads and establishing highways," with amendments, and recommend the passage of the bill as amended.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill

Ordered to a first reading, and the amendments were ordered printed.

By leave,

Mr. Campbell, from the committee on revenue, reported back House bill, No. 55, for "An act to regulate the levy of taxes in cities, and to provide for the collection of the same," with amendments, and recommended the passage of the same as amended.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill and amendments were

Referred to the committee of the whole, and the amendments ordered printed.

By leave,

Petitions praying that no appropriations be made on account of the new State House, until the matter had been submitted to the people, were presented as follows:

By Mr. King of Jersey:

From 140 voters and tax payers of Jerseyville; 89 from Illinois precinct, Jersey county; 92 from Grafton, 96 from Fieldon, 50 from Jerseyville, 26 from Elsay, and 120 from Grafton.

By Mr. Hall:

From 119 voters and tax payers of Tremont and vicinity, 44 from Haddock, 58 from Delavan, all in Tazewell county.

By Mr. North:

From 59 citizens, voters and tax payers of Orion, Henry county, 12 from Morristown, Henry county.

By Mr. Cavan:

From 34 citizens voters and tax payers of Woodford county.

By Mr. Fleharty:

From 37 citizens, voters and tax payers of Richland Grove, 15 from Mereer county.

By Mr. Heafield:

From 88 citizens, voters and tax payers of Cook county.

By Mr. Gallagher:

From 41 citizens, voters and tax payers, Peru, LaSalle county.

By Mr. Whitney:

From 28 citizens, voters and tax payers of Downer's Grove; 52 from DuPage county.

By Mr. Curtiss:

From 17 citizens, voters and tax payers of Riley, McHenry county, 24 from Crystal Lake.

By Mr. Wright :

From 58 citizens, voters and tax payers of Newcomb, Champaign county.

By Mr. Davis :

From 56 citizens, voters and tax payers of Preston, Ogle county, 253 from Morris, Grundy county, and 86 from Minooka, Grundy county.

By Mr. Sanford :

From 41 citizens, voters and tax payers of Summit, Knox county, 58 from Victoria, Knox county.

By Mr. Miller of Kane :

From 73 voters, citizens and tax payers of Aurora, Kane county.

By Mr. Easley :

From 76 voters, citizens and tax payers of Chandlerville, Cass county.

By Mr. Manley :

From 60 citizens, voters and tax payers of McDonough county, 27 from Sciota township, 68 from Randolph, McDonough county.

By Mr. Cummings :

From 39 citizens, voters and tax payers of Norris, 89 from Cuba, 44 from Fulton county.

By Mr. Morris :

From 39 citizens, voters and tax payers of Rock Island.

By Mr. Watkins :

From 48 citizens, voters and tax payers of Danvers township, McLean county.

By Mr. Frew :

From 84 citizens, voters and tax payers of Piper City, Ford county, 86 from Momence, Kankakee county, 43 from Rockville, Kankakee county, 51 from Piper City, Ford county.

By Mr. Townsend :

From 11 citizens, voters and tax payers of JoDavie county.

By Mr. Clow :

From 37 citizens, voters and tax payers of Mokena, 43 from Plainfield, Will county.

By Mr. Fuller :

From 85 citizens, voters and tax payers of Lafayette, Stark county.

By Mr. Hildrup :

From 47 citizens, voters and tax payers of Parks' Corners, 67 from Boone county, 144 from Boone county.

By Mr. Benson :

From 19 citizens, voters and tax payers of Brooklyn, Schuyler county, 110 from Huntsville, Schuyler county.

By Mr. Haines :

From 100 citizens of Antioch, from 50 citizens Libertyville, Lake county.

All of which petitions were referred to the special committee appointed to compile petitions upon this subject.

By leave,

Petitions praying for appropriations for the continuation of the new State House at Springfield, and protesting against the removal of the capital, were presented, as follows :

By Mr. Nelson :

From citizens of Macon county.

By Mr. Easley :

From 200 citizens of Cass county.

By Mr. Moffit :

From citizens of Macon county.

By Mr. Hawes :

From 218 citizens of Logan county, protesting against the removal of the State Capital from Springfield.

By Mr. Morrill :

From citizens of Hancock county.

By Mr. Berry :

From citizens of Montgomery county.

Also by Mr. Haines :

From citizens of Waukegan, asking for the removal of the State Capital to Peoria.

All of which were referred to the special committee appointed to receive and compile petitions upon this subject.

In pursuance of a previous order the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the consideration of House bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for continuing the work on the new State House, and to make appropriations therefor," and Mr. Burley was called to the chair.

After some time spent in committee of the whole,

The Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Burley, from said committee, reported progress, and asked leave for the committee to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The House, by unanimous consent, granted leave for the committee to sit again at 2:30 P. M.

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,

At 12:30 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Swan :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 14, for "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'an act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, to make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers, construct boiler and wash house, and furnish with necessary fittings, and

for insurance and library,' approved April 4, 1871, and appropriating money to meet deficiencies in said appropriation."

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public use."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

In pursuance of a previous order, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the consideration of House bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for continuing the work on the new State House, and make appropriations therefor." Mr. Burley was called to the Chair.

After some two and a half hours spent in committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and

Mr. Burley, from said committee, reported progress, and on behalf of the committee asked leave of the House for the committee to sit again on to-morrow, immediately after the reading of the journal.

Leave was granted the committee to sit as requested.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter,

At 6 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Robertson.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,

The order referring Senate bill, No. 11, for "An act to fix the compensation of the members, officers and employees of the General Assembly," to the committee of the whole, was rescinded, and the bill was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the act as a reason why it should take effect prior to the first day of July next,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Mr. Springer moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon,	{ Yeas	139
	{ Nays	17

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Berry,
Boyd,
Braidon,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Burlay,
Burnside,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Edgecomb,
Ehner,
Elder,
Finley,
Fleharty,
Foss,
Fouke,
Frew,
Fuller,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Gass,
Galloway,
Hall,
Hawes,
Hay,
Headfield,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
North,
Olson,

Messrs. Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Price,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,
Remsburg,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Root,
Rosa,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sage,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Turner,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Carle,
Cavan,
Coker,
Egan,
Funk,
Gaines,

Messrs. Goodell,
Haines,
Johnston,
Kelley,
Miller of St. Clair,
Rice of Peoria,

Messrs. Rodgers of Platt,
Roessler,
Schwartz,
Shelton of Warren,
Townsend,

So the bill was declared passed.

Mr. Haines moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,
Said motion was laid on the table.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Shelton presented a petition from 53 citizens of Warren county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which were

Referred to the select committee on petitions.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition from citizens of Pontosuc, Hancock county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which was

Referred to the special committee on petitions.

Mr. Goodell presented sundry petitions from citizens of Iroquois county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were

Referred to the select committee on petitions.

Mr. Roberts presented sundry petitions from citizens of Tazewell county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard from ; which were

Referred to the select committee on petitions.

In pursuance of a previous order the House resolved itself into committee of the whole for the consideration of House bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for continuing the work on the new State House, and to make appropriation therefor," and Mr. Burley was called to the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole,

The Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Burley, from said committee, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The House, by unanimous consent granted leave for the committee to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Richardson, at 1:15 P. M., moved to adjourn until 2:30 P. M.

Mr. Haines moved that the House adjourn until 3 o'clock P. M.,

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 24
Nays..... 98

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Caldwell,
Cavan,
Crouch,
Dixon,
Edgcomb,
Egan,
Fleaharty,

Messrs. Foss,
Galloway,
Haines,
Headfield,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
Langston,
Lee,

Messrs. Massenberg,
Murray,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Olson,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,
Sanford.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Braidon,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,

Messrs. Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrell,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Roes,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Waters,
Webb,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn until 3 o'clock P. M.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Richardson to adjourn until 2:30 o'clock P. M., it was agreed to.

Thereupon,

The House, at 1:20 o'clock P. M., adjourned to 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Price, from the select committee on petitions, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable the House of Representatives :

Your special committee, appointed to compile the petitions and remonstrances presented to the House upon the question of further appropriation for the new State House, beg leave to report that they have performed the duty assigned to them, and submit the following report:

They find petitions, praying that no further appropriations be made until the question of the location of the capital building be submitted to a vote of the people of the State, as follows:

From LaSalle County.....		Signed by 1412 names
"	Fulton "	2070 "
"	Schuyler "	145 "
"	Boone "	258 "
"	DuPage "	102 "
"	Bureau "	714 "
"	Henry "	937 "
"	Hancock "	711 "
"	Warren "	755 "
"	Iroquois "	836 "
"	McHenry "	162 "
"	Putnam "	482 "
"	Scott "	28 "
"	Henderson "	447 "
"	McLean "	2618 "
"	Grundy "	339 "
"	Stark "	85 "
"	Jersey "	612 "
"	Cook "	6882 "
"	Kane "	1578 "
"	Ogle "	178 "
"	Shelby "	88 "
"	Knox "	1426 "
"	Marshall "	1651 "
"	Stephens'n "	828 "
"	Mason "	909 "
"	Champaign "	1294 "
"	Cass "	132 "
"	Tazewell "	2694 "
"	Logan "	1066 "
"	Washington "	653 "
"	Whiteside "	800 "
"	Will "	426 "

From Lee County.....	Signed by 707 names
" Kendall "	" 43 "
" McDonough	" 1128 "
" Ford	" 185 "
" Kankakee	" 129 "
" Mercer	" 293 "
" Woodford	" 1207 "
" Greene	" 132 "
" JeDaviess	" 1022 "
" Lake	" 523 "
" Rock Island	" 567 "

Making a total of.....39,287 "

Your committee also find resolutions adopted by boards of supervisors of the following counties, and under seal thereof, expressing their desire that no further appropriations be made for the State House at Springfield until the people shall be permitted to vote upon the question of location of the capital, to-wit: Henry, Rock Island, Tazewell and Peoria.

Also, resolutions adopted at mass meetings to the same purport, as follows: In Woodford county, Fulton county, and in five different towns in Knox county.

Your committee also find the following petitions, asking that appropriations be made at this session to continue the work on the capital at Springfield, to-wit:

From Washington County.....	Signed by 791 names
" Brown	" 742 "
" Macon	" 1259 "
" Montgomery	" 341 "
" Hancock	" 339 "
" McDonough	" 1022 "
" Cass	" 200 "
" Logan	" 328 "

Making a total of.....5022 "

Also resolutions adopted by the supervisors of Hancock county, of the same purport.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

O. F. PRICE,
WM. W. EASLEY,
M. J. BRAIDEN.

Said report was laid upon the table.

In pursuance of a previous order, the House resolved itself into the committee of the whole, for the consideration of House bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for continuing the work on the new State House, and make appropriation therefor."

Mr. Burley was called to the chair.

After some time consumed in the committee of the whole,

The Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Burley, from said committee, reported that the committee had had under consideration House bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for continuing the work on the new State House, and make appropriation therefor," and report the same back, as amended by the committee, and recommend its passage, as amended; and that the com-

mittee report back the pending amendment proposed by Mr. Turner, and the substitute therefor proposed by Mr. Haines, without recommendation.

The question being upon the adoption of the following amendment recommended by the committee:

"Amend section one, by adding after the words "in each class of work to be placed under contract," the following, "except that which can be done at the penitentiary, as now provided by law,"

Mr. Springer moved the previous question.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

It was decided in the affirmative, } Yeas.....103
 } Nays 66

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
 Austin,
 Ayres,
 Barnes,
 Barr,
 Barrett,
 Berry,
 Boyd,
 Brayton,
 Briscoe,
 Brooks,
 Brown of Bond,
 Brown of Massac,
 Burnside,
 Campbell,
 Carle,
 Carpenter,
 Cary,
 Casey of Jefferson,
 Casey of Shelby,
 Chandler,
 Clark of LaSalle,
 Cloud of Macoupin,
 Cloud of Morgan,
 Cofer,
 Cunningham,
 Curtiss,
 Daniels,
 Dwight,
 Easley,
 Easter,
 Elder,
 Finley,
 Fouke,
 Frew,

Messrs. Funk,
 Gaines,
 Galbraith,
 Gase,
 Goodell,
 Hawes,
 Hay,
 Herdman,
 Hickox,
 Hinchcliff,
 Handley,
 Jeffries,
 Jones of Crawford,
 Kelley,
 Kenny,
 King of Cook,
 Knoles,
 Koerner,
 Landrum,
 Mayo,
 McConnell,
 McElwee,
 McEwen,
 McMaster,
 McMillan,
 Meeker,
 Merritt,
 Miller of Kane,
 Miller of Madison,
 Miller of St. Clair,
 Moffit,
 Morray,
 Morrill,
 Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Neeco,
 Nelson,
 Fixley,
 Powell,
 Ralls,
 Reese,
 Reese of Logan,
 Rice of Sangamon,
 Rich,
 Richardson,
 Riggs,
 Rives,
 Rodgers of Madison,
 Rodgers of Platt,
 Roe,
 Roessler,
 Root,
 Sage,
 Schwartz,
 Sheldon of Champaign,
 Short,
 Springer,
 Stewart,
 Stillwell,
 Strong,
 Taylor,
 Trimble,
 Vennum,
 Waite,
 Waters,
 Webb,
 Williams,
 Williamson,
 Wight.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
 Armstrong,
 Benson,
 Braiden,
 Caldwell,
 Cavan,
 Clow,
 Collins,
 Crouch,
 Cummings,
 Davis,
 Derrickson,
 Dixon,
 Dodge,
 Edgcomb,
 Efner,
 Egan,
 Fleharty,
 Foss,
 Fuller,
 Gallagher,
 Galloway,

Messrs. Hall,
 Haines,
 Headfield,
 Hillorup,
 Humphrey,
 Hunter,
 Johnston,
 Jones of Marshall,
 King of Jersey,
 Langston,
 Latimer,
 Lee,
 Manley,
 Massenberg,
 Mason,
 Morgan,
 Morris,
 Morrison of Cook,
 Morse,
 Mussetter,
 North,
 Olson,

Messrs. Phelps,
 Phillips,
 Pritchard,
 Price,
 Reinhardt,
 Remsberg,
 Rice of Peoria,
 Roberts,
 Ross,
 Rowley,
 Ryan,
 Sanford,
 Shaw,
 Senne,
 Shelton of Warren,
 Sherrill,
 Smith of Ogle,
 Sullivan,
 Townsend,
 Turner,
 Watkins,
 Whitney.

So the House ordered the previous question.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the amendment, it was agreed to.

Mr. Haines submitted the following amendment to section one :

" *Provided*, that this provision, in relation to obtaining stone from the penitentiary, shall continue in force only until the first day of August, 1871, there being no intention hereby to employ convict labor in preference to the free labor of the mechanics of the State."

Mr. Neece moved that said amendment be laid on the table.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 114
Nays 50

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
B. rrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Bralden,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofe,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,

Messrs. Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Laudrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
North,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Logan,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Senna,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Veunum,
Walte,
Waters,
Webb,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Benson,
Brooks,
Caldwell,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Cummings,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Egan,
Fiehart,
Foss,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Haines,

Messrs. Headfield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morre,
Mussetter,
Olson,
Phelps,

Messrs. Phillips,
Pritchard,
Price,
Remsburg,
Roberts,
Ross,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Watkins.

So the amendment was laid on the table.

The question being upon the adoption of the following amendment recommended by the committee:

Amend section two, by adding after the words "a good and sufficient bond of individuals" the following, "in favor of the people of the State of Illinois in the penal sum of five hundred thousand dollars."

Which was agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the following amendment recommended by the committee:

Also amend section two by adding after the words "additional grounds" the following, "as the State may indicate and require, whenever so demanded."

Which was agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the following amendment recommended by the committee:

Also amend section two by striking out all after the words "free of cost to the State," and insert in place thereof, "and in case said grounds cannot be furnished by said individuals, or they should refuse to do so, then the State may proceed to condemn such grounds as it may require for the purpose of enlarging said capital grounds; the amount assessed for the same under such condemnation shall be paid by the obligors of said bond. The demand by the State for such additional grounds, and the condemnation, if necessary, shall be made within two years after the new State House is ready for the use of the two houses of the General Assembly."

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Morgan submitted the following amendment:

After the word "made," in the thirteenth line of section two, insert "during the continuance of or."

Which was not agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the following amendment recommended by the committee:

Add to section two the following, "and which land so to be condemned or procured is to be not less than the quantity of land described in a certain bond filed with the Secretary of State at the last session of the Twenty seventh General Assembly, and which bond is dated on the fourth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-one."

Mr. Armstrong moved that said amendment be amended by striking out the word "last" and insert "first."

Which was not agreed to.

Mr. Sanford submitted the following amendment:

Add to section one: "*And, provided, further,* that for all labor and material furnished for the new State House by the commissioners and warden of the State penitentiary, there shall be paid a reasonable and just compensation for the same."

Mr. Springer moved that said amendment be laid on the table,

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 100
Nays 69

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,

Messrs. Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Neese,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralla,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waters,
Webb,
Williams,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Benson,
Bralden,
Brooks,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Edcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fieharty,
Foss,
Fuller,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Galloway,
Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Musssetter,
North,
Olson,

Messrs. Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Rensberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williamson,
Mr. Speaker.

So the proposed amendment was laid on the table.

The question being upon the adoption of the following substitute, offered by Mr. Haines, for the amendment proposed by Mr. Turner :

The amendment proposed by Mr. Turner is as follows :

Add the following section :

"Section 4. At a general election, to be held on Tuesday, the 7th day of November, 1871, at the usual places of holding elections in this State according to law, the question whether or not sections one, two and three of this act shall go into effect, shall be submitted to a vote of the people. And if said sections are approved by a majority

of the legal votes cast at said election, then the said sections shall be in full force and effect from and after January 1, 1872; but unless a majority of the legal voters voting at said election shall vote to approve said sections, the same shall not be in force or of any effect. And the Secretary of State is hereby required to notify the county clerks in this State of such submission, and said clerks shall cause notice of the same to be given in the usual manner; and the manner of voting shall be "For the appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars to the new State House, in Springfield," or "Against the appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars to new State House, in Springfield," and the returns of such votes for and against this law shall be made by the several county clerks of this State, within thirty days after said elections; and said returns shall, within five days thereafter, be canvassed by the Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of the State, or any two of them, in the presence of the Governor, and proclamation shall be forthwith made by the Governor of the result of the canvass."

The substitute for said section, submitted by Mr. Haines, is as follows:

"*Provided*, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall not issue his warrant for the said six hundred thousand dollars named in this act, or any portion thereof, until a majority of the voters of the State of Illinois voting at the general election, in November, 1871, shall vote for said appropriation. And the Secretary of State is hereby required to notify the county clerks in this State of the submission of the propriety of making this appropriation to the voters at such election; and said clerks shall cause notice of the same to be given in the usual manner. And the manner of voting shall be "For the appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars to the new State House, at Springfield," or "Against the appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars to the new State House, in Springfield," and the returns of such votes for and against this appropriation shall be made by the several county clerks of this State, within thirty days after said elections; and said returns shall, within five days thereafter, be canvassed by the Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of State, or any two of them, in the presence of the Governor, and proclamation shall be forthwith made by the Governor of the result of the canvass. And if a majority of the voters at said election are in favor of such appropriation, then the Auditor is authorized to draw his warrant for the appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars, and not otherwise."

Mr. Rice of Sangamon moved that the amendment and substitute be laid on the table.

Mr. Morrison of Cook, at 5:55 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 61
Nays101

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Benson,
Burley,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Clow,
Crouch,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fisharty,
Foss,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,

Messrs. Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,

Messrs. Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Rensberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Rosa,
Sanford,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Anstin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fonke,
Frew,

Messrs. Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Biggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waite,
Waters,
Webb,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Rice of Sangamon, to lay the amendment and substitute on the table, when,

Mr. Roberts called for a division of the question.

The question being upon laying the substitute of Mr. Haines on the table,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....105
Nays..... 64

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

of the legal votes cast at said election, then the said sections shall be in full force and effect from and after January 1, 1872; but unless a majority of the legal voters voting at said election shall vote to approve said sections, the same shall not be in force or of any effect. And the Secretary of State is hereby required to notify the county clerks in this State of such submission, and said clerks shall cause notice of the same to be given in the usual manner; and the manner of voting shall be "For the appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars to the new State House, in Springfield," or "Against the appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars to new State House, in Springfield," and the returns of such votes for and against this law shall be made by the several county clerks of this State, within thirty days after said elections; and said returns shall, within five days thereafter, be canvassed by the Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of the State, or any two of them, in the presence of the Governor, and proclamation shall be forthwith made by the Governor of the result of the canvass."

The substitute for said section, submitted by Mr. Haines, is as follows:

"Provided, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall not issue his warrant for the said six hundred thousand dollars named in this act, or any portion thereof, until a majority of the voters of the State of Illinois voting at the general election, in November, 1871, shall vote for said appropriation. And the Secretary of State is hereby required to notify the county clerks in this State of the submission of the propriety of making this appropriation to the voters at such election; and said clerks shall cause notice of the same to be given in the usual manner. And the manner of voting shall be "For the appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars to the new State House, at Springfield," or "Against the appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars to the new State House, in Springfield," and the returns of such votes for and against this appropriation shall be made by the several county clerks of this State, within thirty days after said elections; and said returns shall, within five days thereafter, be canvassed by the Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary of State, or any two of them, in the presence of the Governor, and proclamation shall be forthwith made by the Governor of the result of the canvass. And if a majority of the voters at said election are in favor of such appropriation, then the Auditor is authorized to draw his warrant for the appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars, and not otherwise."

Mr. Rice of Sangamon moved that the amendment and substitute be laid on the table.

Mr. Morrison of Cook, at 5:55 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas 61
Nays 101

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Benson,
Burley,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Clow,
Crouch,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Eisner,
Egan,
Fleaharty,
Foss,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,

Messrs. Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Musssetter,
North,

Messrs. Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Sanford,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,

Messrs. Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralla,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roeseler,
Root,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waite,
Waters,
Webb,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Rice of Sangamon, to lay the amendment and substitute on the table, when,

Mr. Roberts called for a division of the question.

The question being upon laying the substitute of Mr. Haines on the table,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....105
Nays..... 64

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Burnside,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Coker,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,

Messrs. Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliff,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMullan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,

Messrs. Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralla,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Piatt,
Roe,
Roeseler,
Root,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Walte,
Waters,
Webb,
Williams,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Benson,
Bralden,
Brooks,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Curtiss,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Etner,
Egan,
Fleharty,
Foss,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,

Messrs. Hall,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Mason,
Morgan,
Murray,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,

Messrs. Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williamson.

So the substitute was laid on the table.

Mr. Rice of Peoria entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which said substitute was laid upon the table.

Mr. Roberts, at 6:20 o'clock P. M., moved the House do now adjourn.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 55
Nays.....102

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Bralden,
Brooks,
Caldwell,

Messrs. Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Clow,
Collins,

Messrs. Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Edgcomb,

Messrs. Ethier,
Egan,
Fleaharty,
Foss,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Headfield,
Humpfrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
Langston,
Latimer,

Messrs. Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morre,
Massetter
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,

Messrs. Reinhardt,
Rice of Feoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Snelton of Warren,
Sherill,
Smith of Ogles,
Townsend,
Whitney,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofor,
Cunningham,
Curtis,
Daniels,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,

Messrs. Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Turner,
Vennum,
Waters,
Webb,
Wight,
Wright.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question being upon laying the amendment of Mr. Turner on the table,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....97
Nays.....75

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of LaSalle,

Messrs. Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofor,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goode l,
Hawes,

Messrs. Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,

Messrs. McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Nesce,
Nelson,
Pirley,
Powell,
Ralls,

Messrs. Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rivers,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Piatt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,

Messrs. Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Waite,
Waters,
Webb,
Williams,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Benson,
Braidem,
Brooks,
Burley,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Curtiss,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleaharty,
Foss,

Messrs. Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Hall,
Haines,
Heafield,
Hidrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Mason,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,

Messrs. Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williamson,
Wight.

So the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. Barr moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered.

Mr. Richardson moved that said motion be laid upon the table.

Mr. Price, at 6:55 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 58
Nays 97

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Benson,
Braidem,
Brooks,
Caldwell,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleaharty,
Foss,

Messrs. Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Hall,
Haines,
Heafield,
Hidrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Jones of Marshall,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,

Messrs. Olson,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,

Messrs. Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waters,
Webb,
Wright.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Richardson, to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....101
Nays.....57

; The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Coker,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,

Messrs. Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Waters,
Webb,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Brooks,
Caldwell,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efter,
Egan,
Fleaharty,
Foss,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,

Messrs. Galloway,
Hall,
Headfield,
Herdman,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,

Messrs. Morse,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Vennum,
Whitney,
Williams.

So the motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

Mr. Rice of Peoria called up his motion to reconsider the vote by which the substitute submitted by Mr. Haines was laid on the table.

Mr. Rice of Sangamon moved that said motion be laid on the table.

Which was decided in the affirmative, } Yeas..... 97,
 } Nays 34

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,

Messrs. Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
King of Cook,
Knobs,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rigg,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Waters,
Webb,
Williamson,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Brooks,
Caldwell,
Carpenter,
Collins,
Cummings,
Egan,
Fleaharty,
Foss,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Headfield,

Messrs. King of Jersey,
Langston,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,

Messrs. Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,
Ross,
Sanford,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Vennum,
Whitney.

So the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The question being upon the adoption of section one,

Mr. Haines submitted the following amendment thereto:

"Provided, further, that the work on the new State House shall not proceed, nor shall any money be drawn from the treasury on account of the building of the State House, until the plan therefor shall have been settled by the State House Commissioners, approved by the Governor, and ratified by the General Assembly."

Mr. Merritt moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

It was decided in the affirmative, } Yeas 100
 { Nays 37

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
 Ayres,
 Barnes,
 Barr,
 Barrett,
 Berry,
 Boyd,
 Bratton,
 Briscoe,
 Brown of Bond,
 Brown of Massac,
 Burnside,
 Carle,
 Cary,
 Casey of Jefferson,
 Casey of Shelby,
 Chandler,
 Clark of LaSalle,
 Cloud of Macoupin,
 Cloud of Morgan,
 Cofer,
 Cunningham,
 Daniels,
 Dwight,
 Kasley,
 Kester,
 Elder,
 Finley,
 Fouke,
 Frew,
 Funk,
 Gaines,
 Galbraith,
 Gass,

Messrs. Goodell,
 Hawes,
 Hay,
 Hickox,
 Hinchcliffe,
 Hundley,
 Jeffries,
 Jones of Crawford,
 Kelley,
 Kenny,
 King of Cook,
 Knoles,
 Koerner,
 Landrum,
 Leith,
 Mason,
 Mayo,
 McConnell,
 McElwee,
 McEwen,
 McMaster,
 McMillan,
 Meeker,
 Merritt,
 Miller of Kane,
 Miller of Madison,
 Miller of St. Clair,
 Moffit,
 Morris,
 Morrill,
 Morrison of Monroe,
 Neece,
 Nelson,

Messrs. Phillips,
 Pixley,
 Powell,
 Ralls,
 Reese,
 Reese of Logan,
 Rice of Sangamon,
 Rich,
 Richardson,
 Riggs,
 Rives,
 Rodgers of Madison,
 Roe,
 Roessler,
 Root,
 Rowley,
 Sage,
 Schwartz,
 Sheldon of Champaign,
 Short,
 Springer,
 Stewart,
 Stillwell,
 Strong,
 Taylor,
 Trimble,
 Vennum,
 Waters,
 Webb,
 Williams,
 Williamson,
 Wight,
 Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
 Benson,
 Braden,
 Caldwell,
 Collins,
 Cummings,
 Davis,
 Dodge,
 Edgcomb,
 Efner,
 Fleharty,
 Fuller,
 Gallaghe

Messrs. Haines,
 Heatfield,
 Hildrup,
 Humphrey,
 Johnston,
 Jones of Marshall,
 Latimer,
 Mauley,
 Massenber,
 Mussetter,
 North,
 Olson,

Messrs. Phelps,
 Pritchard,
 Price,
 Reinhardt,
 Remsberg,
 Roberts,
 Ross,
 Ryan,
 Shaw,
 Shelton of Warren,
 Sherrill,
 Smith of Ogle.

So the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Edgcomb, at 8:05 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn,

Which was decided in the negative, } Yeas 44
 { Nays 96

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Collins,
Crouch,
Derrickson,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Fleharty,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Haines,

Messrs. Headfield,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Murray,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,

Messrs. Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Burnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Ca-ey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Gofer,
Cunningham,
Dauleis,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Leith,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,

Messrs. Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralis,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Veenum,
Waters,
Webb,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment proposed by Mr. Haines,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 41
 { Nays102

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Benson,
Caldwell,
Cavan,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Fleharty,
Fuller,
Gallagher,

Messrs. Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenburg,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,

Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Townsend.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knobles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waters,
Webb,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment was not adopted.

The question being upon the adoption of the first section of the bill as amended.

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....100
Nays 47

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knobles,
Koerner,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,

Messrs. Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Waters,
Webb,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Fleharty,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Haines,
Hildrup,

Messrs. Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Muscetter,
North,
Olson,
Pritchard,
Price,

Messrs. Reinhardt,
Reinsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Rosa,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Whitney.

So the first section of the bill, as amended, was adopted.

The question being upon the adoption of the second section of the bill,

Mr. Edgcomb submitted the following amendment thereto:

"*Provided*, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint three competent builders, whose duty it shall be to examine all walls of the new State House, and designate such walls or parts of walls, as in their opinion, are unsafe or poorly constructed; and no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended, nor shall any contract be let for the further prosecution of the work until such walls so designated shall have been taken down and relaid in a good, safe and substantial manner."

Mr. Springer moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....105
Nays..... 55

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coser,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,

Messrs. Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knobles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,

Messrs. Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waite,
Waters,
Webb,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Benson,
Bra den,
Brooks,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleharty,
Foss,
Fuller,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Galloway,
Haines,
Heafield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,

Messrs. Morse,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Sanford,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogile,
Turner,
Watkins,
Whitney.

So the previous question was ordered.

Mr. Heafield, at 8:50 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn,

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas 54
 { Nays 101

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Austin,
Beason,
Bralden,
Brooks,
Caldwell,
Carpenter,
Clark of LaSalle,
Clow,
Crouch,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleharty,

Messrs. Foss,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Haines,
Heafield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,

Messrs. Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Sanford,
Serne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Turner,
Watkins,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Maconpin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofor,
Collins,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,

Messrs. Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinckcliffe,
Hundley,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,

Messrs. Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralla,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Remsberg,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Piatt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,

Messrs. Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,

Messrs. Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Waters,

Messrs. Webb,
Whitney,
Williamson,
Wright.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment submitted by Mr. Edgcomb,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas. 52
Nays. 101

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Bralden,
Caldwell,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dodds,
Edgcomb,
Ehler,
Egan,
Fleaharty,
Foss,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Haines,
Headfield,

Messrs. Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Manley,
Mendenberg,
Mason,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,
Morre,
Muscettar,
North,
Olson,

Messrs. Phelps,
Pritchard,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Sheton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Towusend,
Vennum,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coser,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Gaas,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Lee,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Price,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roggers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Waters,
Webb,
Williamson,
Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment was not adopted.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the second section, as amended,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas. 99
Nays. 56

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knobes,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwae,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rogers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Waters,
Webb,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Bralden,
Caldwell,
Carpenter,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dixon,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleharty,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Haines,

Messrs. Headfield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,

Messrs. Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Watkins,
Whitney.

So the second section was adopted.

The question being upon the adoption of the third section,

Mr. Price submitted the following amendment thereto:

Add to section three:

First—

Amend by adding the following section:

"And whereas the testimony taken by the committee of investigation on the part of the State House Commissioners shows that the mortar in the walls of the new State House is not now sufficiently hardened, but that it will harden in time; therefore no part of the money hereby appropriated, shall be expended or drawn from the treasury, nor shall any contract for the further prosecution of the work be let until after the first day of April, 1872: *Provided*, the Governor shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint three competent builders, not in any way connected with the construction of the new State House, who shall carefully examine the walls of

said new State House. And no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended or drawn from the treasury, nor shall any contract for the further prosecution of the work be let until said persons, so appointed, shall have reported that the walls are sufficiently dry and sound to allow the walls to be carried up and the building completed thereon."

Second—

Amend by adding the following section :

"No part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended, nor shall any contract looking to the future prosecution of the work on the new State House be let until the brick portions of the walls of the basement story shall have been taken down and relaid in a good, safe and workmanlike manner. And further, that the expense of such taking down and relaying the walls of the basement shall be done without cost to the State."

Third—

Amend by adding the following section :

"The said \$600,000 and the unemployed balance hereby appropriated shall be paid out of the State treasury only in the following manner, to-wit: To be paid in equal quarter-yearly installments of \$50,000 each upon filing proper vouchers therefor."

Mr. Neece moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....104
Nays..... 48

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Burnside,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chaudler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cofer,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gase,
Goodell,

Messrs. Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliff,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,

Messrs. Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rogers of Madison,
Rogers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waters,
Webb,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Briden,
Brooks,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Morgan,
Collins,
Crouch,
Davis,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleharty,
Foss,

Messrs. Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Haines,
Headfield,
Humphrey,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,

Messrs. Morse,
Munsetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Sanford,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Townsend,
Whitney.

So the main question was ordered.

Mr. Langston, at 9:45 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas 47
Nays 107

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Carpenter,
Clark of LaSalle,
Crouch,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleharty,
Foss,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,
Hildrup,

Messrs. Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Murray,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Munsetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,

Messrs. Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Sage,
Sanford,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Turner,
Watkins,
Whitney.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,

Messrs. Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Keuny,
King of Cook,
Knolles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lelth,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMulan,
Meezer,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,

Messrs. Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waters,
Webb,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendments submitted by Mr. Price,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 51
Nays 99

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Burley,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Cav. n,
Cummings,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleharty,
Foss,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Headfield,

Messrs. Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Murray,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,

Messrs. Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Reinsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Rosa,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Shrill,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Watkins,
Whitney.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Davis,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Galloway,
Gas,
Goodell,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliff,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knobs,
Koerner,
Laudrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrell,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,

Messrs. Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trumble,
Vennum,
Waters,
Webb,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright.

So the amendment was not adopted.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the third section,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 102
Nays..... 60

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,

Messrs. Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,

Messrs. Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,

Messrs. Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofe,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,

Messrs. Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McClwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,

Messrs. Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Piatt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Waters,
Webb,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Bralden,
Brooks,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Ether,
Egan,
Fiehart,

Messrs. Foss,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Haines,
Headfield,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnson,
Jones of Marshall,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Musetter,
North,

Messrs. Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Watkins,
Whitney,

So the third section was adopted.

The question being upon ordering the bill engrossed for a third reading,

Mr. Morrison of Monroe moved the previous question,

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 102
Nays 60

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Cable,
Cary,

Messrs. Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofe,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,

Messrs. Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,

Messrs. Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,

Messrs. Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,

Messrs. Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Walte,
Waters,
Webb,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Braidon,
Brooks,
Carpenter,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Ekan,
Fieharty,
Foss,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,

Messrs. Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,
Morre,
Musssetter,
North,
Olson,

Messrs. Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reichardt,
Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Roes,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Sene,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Watkins,
Whitney.

So the main question was ordered.

The question recurring upon the question, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?"

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 100
Nays..... 68

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Easley,
Easter,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,

Messrs. Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,

Messrs. Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,

Messrs. Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,

Messrs. Trimble,
Waite,
Waters,
Webb,

Messrs. Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Bralden,
Brooks,
Burley,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Collins,
Cronch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleharty,
Foss,
Fuller,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Galloway,
Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Mason,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,

Messrs. Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Ramsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Wight.

So the bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Jones of Crawford, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, submitted the following report :

The committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that the following bill has been correctly engrossed, to-wit: House bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for continuing the work on the new State House, and to make appropriation therefor."

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for continuing the work on the new State House, and to make appropriations therefor,"

Was taken up, and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas 100
Nays 74

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dwight,

Messrs. Basley,
Bester,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Galnes,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,

Messrs. Landrum,
Leith,
Mayo,
McCunnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powel,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,

Messrs. Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,

Messrs. Rowley,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Sullwell,
Strong,

Messrs. Taylor,
Trimble,
Waite,
Walters,
Webb,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Benson,
Braidon,
Brooks,
Burley,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Curtiss,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fieharty,

Messrs. Foss,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Hall,
Haines,
Heasfield,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Mason,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,

Messrs. North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Wight.

So the bill was declared passed.

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,
The title of the same was ordered amended so as to read as follows:
"A bill for 'an act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House'."

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Roberts, at 11:15 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 39
Nays 100

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Caldwell,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Clow,
Collins,
Cummings,
Davis,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fieharty,

Messrs. Foss,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Haines,
Humphrey,
Jeffries,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,

Messrs. North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Roberts,
Ross,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Turner,
Watkins.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr

Messrs. Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,

Messrs. Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carle,

Messrs. Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Easley,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Goode I,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,

Messrs. Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knobles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Leith,
Manley,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMasters,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Nesce,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,

Messrs. Beise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich.
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vannum,
Waite,
Waters,
Webb,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Rice of Sangamon moved that the vote be reconsidered by which House bill, No. 1, for "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House," was declared passed.

Mr. Barnes moved that said motion be laid on the table; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Roberts,

At 11:25 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Gregg.

The journal of yesterday was read.

The Speaker ordered the correction of the journal, so as to restore the numbers of the several amendments proposed by Mr. Price, to-wit: "First," "second" and "third," to the House bill, No. 1, for "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House."

The question being upon the approval of the journal as corrected.

Mr. Cummings moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The journal, as corrected, was then approved.

On motion of Mr. Egan,

Mr. Watkins was granted the privilege to record his vote in the negative on the question of laying on the table the amendment proposed by Mr. Turner, to House bill, No. 1, for "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate, for non-payment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal and other purposes."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that the following bills had been correctly engrossed, to-wit :

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location."

House bill, No. 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks and the management thereof."

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards and to provide for the extension of boulevards."

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Morrison of Cook and Ross.

Under the order of resolutions,

Mr. Phelps' resolution, in relation to the location of the State Capitol and appropriations for the same, which had been laid aside to be considered with the special order, was taken up.

And the question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Root, to refer said resolution to the committee of the whole, it was agreed to.

So the resolution was referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. Wright presented sundry petitions from citizens of Champaign county, in favor of the appropriations for the new State House; which were

Referred to the special committee on petitions.

Resolutions still being in order,

Mr. Barr submitted the following:

Resolved, That a select committee of nine be appointed by the Speaker, whose duty it shall be to prepare and report to this House, as soon as possible, a bill for an act in relation to the fees of county and township officers in this State, classifying the counties according to population (as permitted by the new constitution), and fixing the fees for each class for said officers.

Mr. Phelps moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring upon the adoption of said resolution; it was agreed to.

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly enrolled, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 11, for "An act to fix the compensation of the members, officers and employees of the General Assembly."

Mr. Fleharty submitted the following:

WHEREAS, this House has been compelled to suspend business as often as twice a week for want of a quorum; therefore,

Resolved, That leave of absence shall not be granted in any one day to more than thirty members; and in every instance where the House is adjourned for want of a quorum, the Speaker shall direct the Clerk, to enter upon the journal the names of all members who are absent without leave.

The Speaker (Mr. Egan in the Chair) decided the resolution out of order, as it changed existing rules of the House.

Whereupon,

Mr. Fleharty gave notice that he submitted the same as a proposed new rule.

Mr. Phelps submitted the following:

Resolved, That the present session which met pursuant to the Governor's proclamation, on the 24th day of May, A. D., 1871, is an extraordinary and special session, within the meaning of section 8 of article 5 of the new constitution, and is limited in its action by the provisions of said section, and that the said section 8 conferred upon the Governor the power and authority to convene the General Assembly at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

Mr. Phelps moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the said resolution,

Mr. Haines called for a division of the question.

Whereupon,

The vote was taken upon the first part of the resolution, which reads as follows:

Resolved, That the present session, which met pursuant to the Governor's proclamation on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, is an extraordinary and special session, within the meaning of section 8, of article 5, of the new constitution, and is limited in its action by the provisions of said section.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....103
Nays 24

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Bralden,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Burnside,

Messrs. Campbell,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Coser,
Collins,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Easley,

Messrs. Eber,
Egan,
Elder,
Finley,
Foss,
Fouke,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Gass,
Hall,
Hawes,
Herdman,
Hinchcliffe,

Messrs. Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morgan,

Messrs. Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Musetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
North,
Phillips,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,

Messrs. Roessler,
Rowley,
Sage,
Sanford,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Turner,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Brooks,
Cavan,
Crouch,
Fleharty,
Haines,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Johnston,

Messrs. King of Jersey,
Langston,
Manley,
Morse,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,

Messrs. Richardson,
Roberts,
Ryan,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Warren,
Sherrill.

So the first part of the resolution was adopted.

And the vote being taken on the second part of the resolution, which reads as follows :

And that the said section 8 conferred upon the Governor the power and authority to convene the General Assembly at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....101
Nays 22

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofor,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Easley,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,
Fleharty,
Fouke,

Messrs. Funk, }
Gaines,
Gass,
Goodell,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Langston,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Musetter,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Price,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Brooks,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Davis,
Egan,

Messrs. Foss,
Hall,
Hildrup,
Johnston,
King of Jersey,
Latimer,
North,

Messrs. Phelps,
Pritchard,
Roberts,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sherrill,
Turner.

So the second part of the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong submitted the following :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the present session, which met pursuant to the Governor's proclamation on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, is an extraordinary and special session within the intent and meaning of section 8, of article 5, of the new constitution, and is limited in its action by the provisions of said section, and that the said section 8 conferred upon the Governor the power and authority to convene the General Assembly at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

Mr. Morgan, at 12:40 o'clock P. M. moved that the House do now adjourn ; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe, at 12:41 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Cummings, at 12:41 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn ; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,

Mr. Phillips moved that said motion be amended by inserting 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow, in place of 2:30 o'clock P. M. ; which motion was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe, it was agreed to.

Whereupon,

At 12:45 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Crouch, Caldwell, Phillips and Fuller.

Leave of absence was granted Arthur Cole, a page, on account of sickness.

Mr. Turner, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn,

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 7
Nays 87

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Boyd,
Cavan,

Messrs. Cummings,
Davis,

Messrs. Massenberg,
Turner.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Berry,
Bralden,
Brayton,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carle,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Ehner,
Egan,

Messrs. Finley,
Fleaharty,
Fouke,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gass,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Hall,
Haines,
Hickox,
Jones of Marshall,
Kelley,
King of Cook,
Lee,
Manley,
Mason,
McConnell,
McElwee,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Phelps,
Pizley,
Powell,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,
Roberts,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senns,
Shelton of Warren,
Short,
Springer,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Watte,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight.

So the House refused to adjourn.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution submitted by Mr. Armstrong,

Mr. Cummings moved that said resolution be laid upon the table ; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Springer moved the previous question.

And the question being, " Shall the main question be now put ? " it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution submitted by Mr. Armstrong,

Mr. Haines called for a division of the question.

The vote being taken upon the first part of the resolution, which reads as follows :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the present session, which met pursuant to the Governor's proclamation, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, is an extraordinary and special session, within the intent and meaning of section 8, of article 5, of the new constitution, and is limited in its action by the provisions of said section.

It was agreed to, and

The vote being taken upon the second part of the resolution, which reads as follows :

And that the said section 8 conferred upon the Governor the power and authority to convene the General Assembly, at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

It was agreed to.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Haines submitted the following:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the present meeting of this General Assembly shall not operate to rescind the resolution heretofore adopted—to meet at Chicago on the 15th of November next; but said resolution, in regard to time and place of the next meeting of the General Assembly, shall be as expressed in said resolution; and when this General Assembly shall again adjourn, it shall be to take a further recess to meet again at the time and place set forth in the resolution aforesaid.

Which the Speaker (Mr. Egan in the chair) decided to be out of order.

Mr. North appealed from the decision of the chair.

And the question being, "Shall the decision of the Chair be the decision of the House?"

On motion of Mr. Jones of Marshall,

Said appeal was laid upon the table.

Petitions being in order,

Mr. Phelps presented a petition from citizens of Cook county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard; which was

Laid upon the table.

Mr. Turner presented a petition from inhabitants of the town of Winslow, Stephenson county, praying for an increase of jurors' fees in justices' courts; which was

Referred to the select committee on fees and salaries, when raised.

Mr. Johnston presented a petition from citizens of Rock Island county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard from; which was

Laid upon the table.

Mr. Collins, from the committee on roads, highways and bridges, reported back House bill, No. 43, for "An act providing for the construction of turnpike roads," with the recommendation that it pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Ordered to a first reading.

On motion of Mr. Roe,

500 copies of House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain," were ordered to be printed, as amended.

Mr. Burley, from the committee on penitentiary, reported back House bill, No. 22, for "An act to provide for the leasing of the Illinois Penitentiary, to abolish the office of penitentiary commissioners, and to amend and consolidate into one act all laws in relation to said penitentiary," with the recommendation that it be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Laid upon the table.

Introduction of bills being in order,

Mr. Merritt introduced

House bill, No. 62, for "An act fixing the fees of clerks of county courts."

On motion of Mr. Merritt,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hunter introduced

House bill, No. 63, for "An act fixing the compensation of county surveyors."

On motion of Mr. Hunter,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

House bills on first reading being in order,

House bill, No. 7, for "An act to amend the law concerning township organization; to provide for obtaining the right of way, and impanneling juries to determine the amount of damages in laying out roads and establishing highways," was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Haines,

The bill was recommitted to the committee on counties and township organization.

On motion of Mr. Waite,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal, and other purposes,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Waite moved that the rules be suspended, in order to take up and read a first time Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public use;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Merritt moved that the rules be suspended, in order to take up and read a second time House bill, No. 61, for "An act to provide for the pay of the commissioners appointed to revise the Statutes of the State of Illinois;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Cloud of Morgan moved that the rules be suspended, in order to take up and read a first time Senate bill, No. 14, for "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'an act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for current expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, to make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers, construct boiler and wash house, and furnish necessary fittings, and for insurance and library,' approved April 4, 1871; and appropriating money to meet deficiencies in said appropriation;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Roberts, at 4:05 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe, at 4:05 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Williams,

Leave was granted Mr. Morrison of Monroe to withdraw his motion to adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

Whereupon,

Mr. Morrison of Monroe withdrew said motion.

House bill, No. 43, for "An act providing for the construction of turnpike roads,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,

Mr. Haines, from the committee on counties and township organization, reported

House bill, No. 64, for "An act concerning roads for private and public use," with the recommendation that it pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Ordered to a first reading.

House bill, No. 64, for "An act concerning roads for private and public use,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Leave was granted Mr. Burley, chairman of the penitentiary committee, to withdraw his report and House bill, No. 22, for "An act to provide for the leasing of the Illinois penitentiary, to abolish the office of penitentiary commissioners, and to amend and consolidate into one act all laws in relation to said penitentiary."

House bill, No. 49, for "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,"

Was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,
Referred to the committee on revenue.

Mr. Sullivan moved that the rules be suspended, in order to take up and read a first time Senate bill, No. 14, for "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'an act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, to make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers, construct boiler and wash house, and furnish with necessary fittings, and for insurance and library,' approved April 4, 1871, and appropriating money to meet deficiencies in said appropriation;" which motion was not agreed to.

Mr. Burley moved that the rules be suspended, in order to go into committee of the whole, for the consideration of penitentiary bills; which motion was not agreed to.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 11, for "An act to provide for the sale of real estate for the non payment of taxes or special assessments, in the cities and incorporated towns of this State,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Burley submitted an amendment thereto.

On motion of Mr. Cary,

The bill and amendment were referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Austin moved that the rules be suspended, in order to discharge from the committee of the whole House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same;" which was not agreed to.

By leave,

Mr. Price, from the committee on corporations, submitted the following report:

The committee on corporations, to which was referred House bill, No. 3, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain," and House bill No. 46, upon the same subject, together with amendments offered thereto in the House, beg leave to report the same back without recommendation, other than they be considered in connection with other bills upon the same subject, by the committee of the whole House.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bills and amendments

Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Price, from the committee on corporations, submitted the following report:

The committee on corporations, to which was referred House bill, No. 50, for "An act declaring the corporations that may exercise the right of eminent domain, and the purposes for which it may be exercised," beg leave to report the same back, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and

Two hundred and fifty copies of the same ordered printed, and referred to the committee of the whole.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize assessments of property for State, county and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Williams moved that the rules be suspended, in order to take up and read a first time Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public use;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Cavan, at 4:40 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn; which was not agreed to.

House bill, No. 53, for "An act defining what property shall be exempt from taxation,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Short,

Two hundred and fifty copies of the same was ordered printed, and referred to the committee of the whole.

House bill, No. 60, for "An act concerning the salary of county judges,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Haines submitted the following amendment:

Insert after the words "shall be," in line two of first section, the words "not exceeding."

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Springer moved that the bill be referred to the committee on judiciary, and 250 copies of the same ordered printed.

Mr. Armstrong moved that said motion be amended by striking out the words "two hundred and fifty copies of the same ordered printed."

Which was agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Springer, as amended, it was agreed to, and the bill

Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Haines, at 4:50 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn; which was not agreed to.

House bill, No. 61, for "An act to provide for the pay of commissioners appointed to revise the Statutes of the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Merritt,

Referred to the committee of the whole, and 250 copies of the same ordered printed.

Mr. Springer, at 5:05 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 9 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

Mr. Roberts, at 5:05 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Springer,

It was decided in the affirmative, } Yeas 62
 { Nays 29

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
 Austin,
 Ayres,
 Berry,
 Brayton,
 Brown of Bond,
 Campbell,
 Cary,
 Casey of Shelby,
 Clark of LaSalle,
 Cloud of Macoupin,
 Cloud of Morgan,
 Cofer,
 Curtiss,
 Davis,
 Dixon,
 Dwight,
 Finley,
 Fleharty,
 Gaines,
 Galbraith,

Messrs. Galloway,
 Gass,
 Goodell,
 Hall,
 Hawes,
 Hickox,
 Jones of Marshall,
 King of Cook,
 Mason,
 McConnell,
 McEwen,
 Meeker,
 Merritt,
 Miller of Kane,
 Miller of Madison,
 Miller of St. Clair,
 Moffit,
 Morrison of Monroe,
 Neece,
 Nelson,
 Finley,

Messrs. Balle,
 Beise of Logan,
 Bemsberg,
 Bives,
 Roe,
 Roessler,
 Root,
 Rowley,
 Sanford,
 Schwartz,
 Shaw,
 Shelton of Warren,
 Short,
 Springer,
 Trimble,
 Veunum,
 Waite,
 Watkins,
 Whitney,
 Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Brooks,
Burnside,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Clow,
Collins,
Derrickson,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,

Messrs. Egan,
Foss,
Gallagher,
Haines,
Hinchcliff,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Kenny,
Latimer,
Manley,

Messrs. Mussetter,
North,
Phelps,
Price,
Rice of Peoria,
Ryan,
Sonne,
Turner,
Wight.

So the House, at 5:10 o'clock P. M., adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Keller.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

Mr. Haines moved that the rules be suspended, in order to take up and order to be printed the minority report on the Governor's message; which was not agreed to.

The Speaker announced as the special committee on fees and salaries Messrs. Barr, Vennum, Williamson, McConnell, Fleharty, Haines, Cummings, Dwight and Rives.

Mr. Cummings moved that the rules be suspended, in order to take up, and make it the special order for 10 o'clock A. M.,

House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain."

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas 43
Nays 78

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Beeson,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Carpenter,
Cavan,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Edgcomb,
Ether,
Fleharty,
Goodell,
Hall,

Messrs. Hawes,
Headfield,
Johnston,
Kelley,
Kenny,
Knobles,
Langston,
Latimer,
Manley,
Morgan,
Morse,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Olson,

Messrs. Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rich,
Riggs,
Roe,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Turner,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,

Messrs. Burley,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carle,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,

Messrs. Clow,
Cofer,
Daniels,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Egan,
Elder,
Finley,

Messrs. Fouke,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Gass,
Galloway,
Haines,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
King of Jersey,
Koerner,

Messrs. Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Ralls,

Messrs. Rives,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waite,
Waters,
Whitney,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to suspend the rules.

House bills on third reading being in order,

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location,"

Was taken up, and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed,
And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Mr. Morgan moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Merritt moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring upon Mr. Morgan's motion to postpone, it was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the question, "Shall this bill pass?"

Mr. Cummings moved that the bill be referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Dixon moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....107
Nays..... 20

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Berry,
Boyd,
Briden,
Brayton,
Burley,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,

Messrs. Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtis,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Easley,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,

Messrs. Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Galloway,
Haines,
Hawes,
Herdman,
Hildrup,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kelley,
King of Cook,
Knies,
Koerner,

Messrs. Landrum,
Lee,
Manley,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Musssetter,
Neece,
North,
Phelps,
Phillips,

Messrs. Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Roe,
Rocaster,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign
Sherrill,

Messrs. Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Turner,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Crouch,
Cummings,
Edgcomb,
Fleaharty,
Foss,
Frew,
Gallagher,

Messrs. Hinchelliffe,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Latimer,
Morgan,
Morris,
Olson,

Messrs. Price,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Shelton of Warren.

So the previous question was ordered.

The question recurring upon the motion to commit the bill to the committee on judiciary,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 45
Nays 97

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Braidon,
Brown of Massac,
Cavan,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Curtiss,
Davis,
Edgcomb,
Fleaharty,

Messrs. Frew,
Hall,
Herdman,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Latimer,
Manley,
McEwen,
Morgan,
Morray,
Morris,
Morse,

Messrs. Musssetter,
North,
Olson,
Phillips,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,
Riggs,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Shelton of Warren,
Turner.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Berry,
Brayton,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Daniels,

Messrs. Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Easley,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Hinchcliff,
Hundley,
Jones of Champaign,

Messrs. Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Lee,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Phelps,

Messrs. Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Reese,
Rensberg,
Rice of Sangamon,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,

Messrs. Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Trimble,

Messrs. Vennum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to commit the bill.

The question recurring upon the question, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas 89
Nays 57

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Berry,
Brayton,
Burley,
Campbell,
Casey of Jefferson,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Easley,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,

Messrs. Galbraith,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
King of Cook,
Knobles,
Koerner,
Lee,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Rice of Sangamon,

Messrs. Rich,
Richardson,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Bralden,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cavan,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Curtiss,
Davis,
Edgcomb,
Egan,
Fieharty,

Messrs. Gaines,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Heafield,
Herdman,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Langston,
Latimer,
Mauley,
Masonberg,
McEwen,
Miller of Madison,
Morgan,
Murray,

Messrs. Morris,
Morse,
Mussotier,
Nelson,
Olson,
Phillips,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Ramsberg,
Riggs,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Townsend,
Turner.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Crouch moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered.

Mr. Dixon moved that said motion be laid upon the table.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 88
Nays 35

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Burley,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Daniels,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Easley,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,

Messrs. Funk,
Gainer,
Gaibrath,
Goodell,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hickox,
Hillrup,
Hitchcliff,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
King of Cook,
Knobs,
Koerner,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
North,
Phelps,
Phillips,

Messrs. Pixley,
Powell,
Ralls,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Timble,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Barratt,
Benson,
Bralden,
Cavan,
Collins,
Crouch,
Davis,
Edgcomb,
Fleaharty,
Foss,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Hall,
Herdman,
Johnston,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Latimer,
Manley,
Massenberg,
McEwen,
Morgan,
Morse,

Messrs. Mussetter,
Olson,
Pritchard,
Riggs,
Rives,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Turner.

So the motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.'"

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to enable towns, cities and villages to acquire and maintain public parks and drives."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

House bill, No. 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks and the management thereof,"

Was taken up, and read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Mr. Merritt moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring upon the question "Shall the bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon,	{ Yeas.	101
	{ Nays	20

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Berry,
Brayson,
Burley,
Campbell,
Casey of Jefferson,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Easley,
Ehler,
Elder,
Finley,
Foss,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Goodell,
Haines,

Messrs. Hawes,
Headfield,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Hinchclife,
Hundley,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
Klog of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neese,
North,
Phelps,
Pirley,
Powell,

Messrs. Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Ramsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Roberts,
Roe,
Root,
Ryan,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Waters,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Barrett,
Braiden,
Casey of Shelby,
Clow,
Collins,
Fieharty,
Gaines,

Messrs. King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Manley,
Mascenberg,
Miller of Madison,
Morse,
Musseller,

Messrs. Nelson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Roessler,
Sanford,
Shelton of Warren.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Morgan, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., moved that the House adjourn until 2:30 o'clock P. M.; which was not agreed to.

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards,"

Was taken up, and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed,
And the question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

Mr. Foss moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee of the whole.

Mr. Merritt moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring upon the motion to recommit the bill, it was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the question, "Shall the bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon,	{	Yeas	85
		Nays	38

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Brayton,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Campbell,
Casey of Jefferson,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coser,
Cunningham,
Ourtiss,
Daneils,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Easley,
Ehner,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Goodell,

Messrs. Haines,
Hawes,
Headfield,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Langston,
Lee,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Powell,

Messrs. Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Roe,
Root,
Sage,
Schwartz,
Seune,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogilvie,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Waters,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Barrett,
Boyd,
Bralden,
Casey of Shelby,
Cavan,
Clow,
Collins,
Davis,
Fleaharty,

Messrs. Foss,
Hall,
Herdman,
Johnston,
King of Jersey,
Latimer,
Manley,
Morgan,
Morse,
Mussetter,
Nelson,

Messrs. Olson,
Pritchard,
Riggs,
Roberts,
Roessler,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Turner.

Mr. Austin moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered.

Pending which motion,

On motion of Mr. Haines,
At 1:05 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lombard.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Hickox, Goodell, King of Cook, Egan, Cummings, Phillips, Gallagher, Reece, Rodgers of Madison, Morrill, Manley, Reinhardt, Herdman.

Mr. Fleharty moved that the rules be suspended in order to take up his proposed new rule ; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Roberts moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution ; which was not agreed to.

The Speaker announced that the question under consideration was Mr. Austin's motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards."

Mr. Sheldon moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 90
Nays..... 23

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Easley,
Ether,
Elder,

Messrs. Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Hay,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Hinchcliff,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
King of Jersey,
Knobs,
Koerner,
Langston,
Latimer,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,

Messrs. Moffit,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
Paxley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Reamsberg,
Rice of Sangamon,
Roe,
Root,
Schwartz,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stilwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Barrett,
Cavan,
Edgcomb,
Fleharty,
Foss,
Johnston,

Messrs. Kelley,
Landrum,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morse,
Musetter,
Olson,

Messrs. Price,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Townsend,
Turner.

So the previous question was ordered.

The question recurring upon the motion to reconsider the vote on the passage of said bill,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 89
Nays..... 27

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Campbell,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Coker,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Kasley,
Ehner,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,

Messrs. Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Hay,
Heanfield,
Kinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
King of Jersey,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Langston,
Latimer,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Moffit,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Musetter,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Powell,
Reinsberg,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Roe,
Root,
Schwartz,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Trimble,
Turner,
Vennum,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Barrett,
Burnside,
Cavan,
Edgcomb,
Fleharty,
Foss,
Hildrup,

Messrs. Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
Landrum,
Massenberg,
Miller of Madison,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morse,
North,

Messrs. Olson,
Pritchard,
Price,
Rives,
Roberts,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Townsend.

So the vote was reconsidered.

The question recurring upon the question, "Shall this bill pass?"

Mr. Turner moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee of the whole, and made the special order in the committee of the whole in five minutes.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 62
Nays 51

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Bailey,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Coker,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Einer,
Elder,
Fieharty,
Foss,
Funk,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Hildrup,
Hundley,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knobles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Langston,
Massenberg,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morse,
Musssetter,
Neece,
North,

Messrs. Pritchard,
Price,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roberts,
Roe,
Root,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Trimble,
Turner,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Austin,
Ayres,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carle,
Casey of Shelby,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Easley,
Finley,
Fouke,
Frew,

Messrs. Galbraith,
Hay,
Headfield,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Latimer,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
Miller of Kane,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Nelson,
Olson,
Phelps,
Fixley,
Powell,
Rensberg,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Springer,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Vennum,
Walte,
Waters,
Wight,
Wright.

So the bill was recommitted to the committee of the whole, and

In pursuance of a previous order, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the consideration of House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards," and Mr. Burley was called to the Chair.

After a short time passed in committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and

Mr. Burley, from said committee, reported that they had under consideration said bill, and that he was instructed to report the same back, with an amendment, and recommend the passage of the same as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

The question being upon adopting the following amendment, recommended by the committee of the whole:

"Section 7. No park commissioner shall receive any salary or compensation for personal services, or be directly or indirectly interested in the purchase or sale of park lands or park bonds; and all transactions in violation of this section shall be null and void, and the commissioner so offending shall forfeit his office, and upon proof of the offense the Governor shall immediately appoint his successor."

It was agreed to.

Mr. Campbell moved that the bill be made the special order for next Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The bill was ordered engrossed, and the further consideration of the same postponed until 11:45 o'clock A. M.

House bill, No. 16, for "An act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois,"

Was taken up, and read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Mr. Morgan moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee of the whole.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 10
Nays 80

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Berry,
Collins,

Messrs. Foss,
Landrum,
Latimer,

Messrs. McConnell,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Burnside,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Dwight,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,
Fleharty,
Fonke,

Messrs. Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Hay,
Heatfield,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kelley,
King of Jersey,
Knoles,
Langston,
Missenberg,
Mayo,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
North,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Reinhardt,
Ramsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roe,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Turner,
Williams,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to recommit the bill.

The question recurring upon the question, "Shall the bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas 112
Nays 3

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Berry,
Boyd,
Briscoe,

Messrs. Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,

Messrs. Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Easley,

Messrs. Edgcomb,

Ehler,

Elder,

Finley,

Fleaharty,

Fouke,

Frew,

Galbraith,

Hall,

Hay,

Headfield,

Hildrup,

Hinchcliffe,

Humphrey,

Handley,

Hunter,

Jeffries,

Johnston,

Jones of Crawford,

Jones of Marshall,

Kelley,

Kenny,

King of Jersey,

Knoles,

Koerner,

Langston,

Latimer,

Massenberg,

Messrs. Mason,

Mayo,

McConnell,

McMillan,

Merritt,

Miller of Kane,

Miller of Madison,

Miller of St. Clair,

Mofft,

Morgan,

Morris,

Morrison of Cook,

Morrison of Monroe,

Morse,

Mussetter,

Neece,

Nelson,

North,

Olson,

Phelps,

Pixley,

Powell,

Pritchard,

Price,

Remsburg,

Rice of Feoria,

Rice of Sangamon,

Messrs. Rich,

Richardson,

Riggs,

Rives,

Roe,

Root,

Ryan,

Sanford,

Schwartz,

Shaw,

Senne,

Springer,

Stillwell,

Strong,

Sullivan,

Taylor,

Trimble,

Turner,

Vocks,

Waite,

Waters,

Watkins,

Webb,

Whitney,

Wight,

Wright,

Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Mr. Armstrong,

Mr. Collins,

Mr. Foss.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Burley,

It was ordered that the House go into the committee of the whole Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to consider penitentiary bills in their order, and continue the consideration of the same in committee and House until finally disposed of.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives a printed communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, June 9, 1871.

HON. JOHN M. PALMER, Governor:

At the request of the Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, I have the honor to report to you the following result of a protracted and careful examination of the books and papers of that Institution.

The most casual glance reveals the imperfection of the records, which becomes more apparent upon a more minute inspection. The first entry upon the Treasurer's book bears the date Sept. 18, 1865. Mr. J. W. King, of Jacksonville, was the first Treasurer, and continued in office until the 9th day of June, 1869; when he was succeeded by Mr. Jesse A. Willson, of Bloomington, who held the position until February, 1870. Mr. Willson was succeeded by the Hon. E. R. Roe, at present a Representative from McLean county, in the General Assembly. Dr. Roe surrendered the office to Dr. John Sweeney, in December, 1870.

During Mr. King's administration as Treasurer, the first temporary Home was opened in August, 1867, at Bloomington. A second temporary Home, in Bloomington, was opened in October, 1867, and a third, in Springfield, in February, 1868.

Mr. Jesse A. Willson, of the Board of Trustees, was appointed Financial Agent at Bloomington, and Col. John M. Snyder, another Trustee, Financial Agent at Springfield.

During this period, three distinct accounts were kept: one by the Treasurer, Mr. King, and the other two by the two financial agents. The latter were simply detached reports, (not entered upon any book,) presented to the Trustees from time to time, showing in detail the amount of money expended since the last report. Each of these was accompanied by vouchers, the vouchers being for the most part original receipted bills.

I have examined these vouchers, of which there are over fifteen hundred, and find that they agree with the amounts charged on the statements, and that very few of them are missing. I have seen no vouchers for the payment of moneys by the Treasurer, prior to February, 1870, and am informed that none can be found.

A comparison of the statements of the financial agents with the cash account of the Treasurer, shows that not all of the receipts, and of course not all of the expenditures, are recorded on the Treasurer's book. Mr. Willson acknowledges and accounts for \$9,221.45, of which there is no record except upon his statement. On the other hand, after Mr. Willson became treasurer, some of his receipts and expenditures are duplicated upon his book, and on his statements, while others are not, which makes the record very confused and perplexing, though it does not diminish its accuracy and reliability. All the funds charged upon the Treasurer's book, to either financial agent, are accounted for, except an item of \$301.30 charged to John M. Snyder, being the sum of certain subscriptions alleged to have been paid to him, and not transferred to the treasurer.

No ledger or journal was kept, so far as appears, until after Dr. Roe became Treasurer, when Dr. Sweeney was appointed book-keeper to the Home, after the payment of more than \$250,000. With the change of administration, a change occurred in the system of payments. Formerly, as has been stated, payments were made in cash upon the original bills, upon which a receipt was ordinarily taken. Since Mr. Willson retired from office, accounts have been settled by orders upon the Treasurer, and the canceled orders are the vouchers for their own payment. The number of such orders issued has been greatly in excess of any funds on hand. On the 30th of November, 1870, after an overdraft of \$11,125 upon the State Treasury, the amount of outstanding orders, on which only partial payments had been made, was \$53,382.96, as reported by the Treasurer of the Home. The paper of the Institution has been floating in the channels of business, and only a portion of it is now in the hands of the original holders to whom it was issued. The very serious excess of expenditure over income has compelled a resort to loans for current funds. The amount borrowed during 1869 and 1870 was \$25,000, of which part is still due. Besides borrowing money, the custom of the Institution has been, when servants and employees were in absolute need of their wages, to settle with them, wholly or in part, by orders upon merchants for goods from the stores in Bloomington and Normal.

The books show that on the 30th day of November, 1868, the liabilities of the Home were \$2,250 ; on the 30th of November, 1869, they were \$13,000 ; and on the 30th of November, 1870, \$48,250, over and above any means available for their liquidation.

The causes of the failure of the Home appear to have been (1), the want of a competent head, able to manage and control a business of such extent ; (2), the lack of any correct system of book-keeping ; (3), largeness of outlay, regardless of the means with which to meet debts incurred.

The Treasurer's book for 1870 has not been balanced during the year, nor at its close. I know of payments not entered upon it, and therefore cannot state with confidence the transactions of this year. But the following cash balance exhibits the receipts and payments of the Institution, from the beginning, as they appear upon the records :

This showing would make the cash payment for 1870 exceed the cash income by \$3,819 30, which is an error, attributable to the inaccuracy of the records. The balance, to the close of 1869, may be depended upon.

The following statement shows the payments and the balance of indebtedness for each of the two years, 1869 and 1870, including loans and their re-payments:

<i>1869.</i>	
Total payments in 1869.....	\$91,930 48
Paid on indebtedness of 1868.....	2,249 63
Payments for 1869.....	\$89,680 84
Indebtedness at close of 1869.....	13,373 88
Total expenditure for 1869.....	<u>\$103,054 72</u>
<i>1870.</i>	
Total payments in 1870.....	\$72,168 95
Paid on indebtedness of 1870.....	13,373 88
Payments for 1870.....	\$85,542 83
Indebtedness at close of 1870.....	43,241 39
Total expenditure for 1870	<u>\$128,784 22</u>

I have entered the accounts of the Institution from the original bills, upon a ledger, from the beginning of its history until the opening of a set of books by Dr. Sweeney, and find that the two ledgers tally, with scarcely an exception. I have also compared the bills on file for 1870 with the ledger, and find them correctly entered.

The present indebtedness of the Home, as I understand it, consists of three items, namely: *First:* The outstanding orders issued prior to December 1st, 1870, unpaid or paid in part, together with interest accruing on a portion of them, since June, 1870. *Second:* The bills of indebtedness incurred, prior to the same date, for which no orders upon the treasurer have been issued by the trustees. *Third:* The expenses of the Home, from Dec. 1st, 1870, to February 28th, 1871, or the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the appropriation for which, made by the Twenty-Sixth General Assembly, was drawn and paid out before the close of the fiscal year, 1870.

These three items are thus stated by the Treasurer, in a schedule submitted for the information of the General Assembly:

Total amount of orders issued prior to December 1st, 1870, and unpaid.....	\$53,382 96
Amount paid on said orders.....	10,141 57
	<u>\$43,241 39</u>
Interest on said orders.....	2,956 65
Total amount unpaid on orders issued.....	<u>\$46,198 04</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$46,198	04
Bills rendered for merchandise, prior to December, 1870, no orders.....	5,682	94
Bills rendered for December, January and February.....	11,846	93
<hr/>		
Total deficiency up to March 1st, 1871.....	\$63,729	91
Appropriation to cover said deficiency.....	21,244	81
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Deficiency now existing, not covered by any appropriation \$42,485 10

I have examined the first two of these items, and have compared every order said to be outstanding, with the stub in the order book, and with the canceled check book and bank book in my hands, and find that with but one or two exceptions, these orders are due and unpaid, substantially as stated in the list. I have also compared all the bills not covered by orders, with the bills so covered, to guard against the duplication of any account, and with the order book and check book, and this list also seems to be substantially correct, though in a few instances bills corresponding with the claims have not come into my hands, and in others the bills have been already paid, or, if not, are not in proper form certified by the matron or steward of the Home. I have indicated, upon the list itself, the instances of this sort, which would amount to a very small sum, at most.

In conclusion, I will state that the records of the Home show the claims to be just and honest debts upon the part of the State, which her own honor, as well as the interest of the soldiers' orphans, and of the merchants and citizens of Bloomington, requires her to pay promptly, and in full; meting out blame at the same time, wherever it may be due, and taking care to guard against a repetition of the present unfortunate experience.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

FRED. H. WINES,
Secretary B. P. C.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Adjutant General,"

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards."

The Speaker announced that the time for the special order had arrived, set for this hour, being

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards."

And the question recurring upon the question, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas. 82
Nays. 20

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Berry,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Casey of Jefferson,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Coker,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Dwight,
Easley,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,
Fouke,

Messrs. Frew,
Galbraith,
Hay,
Headfield,
Hildrup,
Hincheliffe,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Knobles,
Koerner,
Langston,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Phelps,

Messrs. Pixley,
Powell,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roe,
Root,
Schwartz,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Walte,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Barrett,
Benson,
Burnside,
Carle,
Casey of Shelby,
Fleharty,
Jones of Marshall,

Messrs. Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Latimer,
Morgan,
Morris,
Musetter,

Messrs. Olson,
Pritchard,
Roberts,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw.

So the bill was declared not passed, by reason of its failure to receive a majority vote of all the members elected to the House.

Mr. Austin moved that the vote on the passage of the bill be reconsidered.

And the question being, "Shall the vote just taken be reconsidered?"

On motion of Mr. Austin,

Said question was made the special order for 2:30 o'clock P. M., next Tuesday.

Mr. Shaw, from the committee on appropriations, submitted the following report:

The committee on appropriations, to which was referred House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make appropriations for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home," have had the same under consideration; have amended the same by striking out all after section three, and inserting additional sections, and now report back to the House said bill, so amended, with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the bill and the amendments were

Referred to the committee of the whole, and 250 copies of the same ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Latimer,

At 12:27 o'clock P.M. the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Senate bills on first reading being in order,

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and provide modes of ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public uses,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The rules were suspended, and

The second reading of the bill was made the special order for 11 o'clock A. M., Monday next.

Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Adjutant General,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to enable towns, cities and villages to acquire and maintain public parks and drives,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,'"

Was taken up, read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

The rules were suspended, and

The second reading of the bill was made the special order immediately after reading of the journal, next Monday.

Senate bill, No. 14, for "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'an act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, to make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers, construct boiler and wash house, and furnish with necessary fittings, and for insurance and library,' approved April 4, 1871, and appropriating money to meet deficiencies in said appropriation,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize assessments of property for State, county, and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Senate bills on second reading being in order,

Senate bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal and other purposes."

Was taken up, read a second time, and

Referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. Ryan introduced

House bill, No. 65, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of clerks of county courts in probate matters."

On motion of Mr. Ryan,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading, and 500 copies of the same ordered printed.

By leave,

Mr. Ryan introduced

House bill, No. 66, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of county clerks in the assessment and collection of taxes and other services in county business."

On motion of Mr. Ryan,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading, and 500 copies of the same ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

At 4:30 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Carnahan.

The Clerk read the journal of Saturday.

By leave,

Mr. Roe introduced

House bill, No. 67, for "An act to extend all general laws concerning official fees to counties which have been subject to special laws relating to fees."

On motion of Mr. Roe,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

By leave,

Mr. Knoles introduced

House bill, No. 68, for "An act fixing the fees and salaries of clerks of courts of record in this State, except in probate matters."

On motion of Mr. Knoles,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. King of Jersey,

The rules were suspended and the bill

Referred to the special committee on fees and salaries.

The Speaker announced that the special order set for this hour was the reading a second time of

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.' "

Whereupon,

The said bill was taken up and read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Roberts,

The bill was referred to the committee of the whole, and made the special order with the other penitentiary bills at 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday next.

The Speaker announced that the special order set for this hour was the reading a second time of

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public uses."

Whereupon,

The said bill was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Curtiss submitted an amendment.

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The bill and amendment were referred to the committee of the whole.

Senate bills on second reading being in order,

Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Attorney General, and Adjutant General,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and

Referred to the committee of the whole.

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to enable towns, cities and villages to acquire and maintain public parks and drives,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and

Referred to the committee of the whole.

Senate bill, No. 14, for "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'an act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, to make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers,

construct boiler and wash house, and furnish with necessary fittings, and for insurance and library,' approved April 4, 1871, and appropriating money to meet deficiencies in said appropriation,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

The rules were suspended, and the bill

Ordered to a third reading.

Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize assessments of property for State, county and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes,"

Was taken up, and read a second time.

Mr. Waite moved that the rules be suspended, and the bill be ordered to a third reading; which was not agreed to.

Whereupon,

The bill was referred to the committee of the whole.

By leave,

Mr. King of Jersey introduced

House bill, No. 69, for "An act to regulate the fees and salaries of officers, and to provide the mode of rendering their accounts, and making settlements."

Which was referred to the select committee on fees and salaries.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Griggs:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House."

The House resolved itself into the committee of the whole for the consideration of bills referred to that committee, with Mr. Armstrong in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Armstrong, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration

House bill, No. 3, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain," with the recommendation that leave be granted the committee to sit again on this bill, and all other eminent domain bills, next Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M., June 13th.

Also, that the committee had had under consideration

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make appropriations for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to investigate the same," and made some progress thereon, and ask leave to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and

Leave was granted the committee to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,

At 12:30 o'clock P. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The House went into committee of the whole for the consideration of bills referred to that committee, with Mr. Armstrong in the chair.

After some time spent in committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Armstrong, from the committee of the whole, reported that they had had under consideration

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make appropriations for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to investigate the same," and adopted certain amendments thereto, and recommend that the bill, as amended, do pass.

Also, that the committee had had under consideration

House bill, No. 10, for "An act concerning roads and bridges," and made some progress thereon, and report the same back with certain amendments thereto, and recommend that the committee be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the amendments to House bill No. 5, were adopted.

And the question being "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered engrossed for a third reading?"

Mr. Haines moved that the further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed; which was not agreed to.

Whereupon,

The bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

And the question being upon the adoption of the amendments recommended by the committee to House bill, No. 10, for "An act concerning roads and bridges," it was agreed to.

The question being upon discharging the committee from the further consideration of the bill, it was agreed to.

The question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?"

On motion of Mr. Sheldon,

At 6 P. M., the House adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Carnahan.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Mayo,

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole for the consideration of

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly," with Mr. Turner in the chair.

After some time spent in committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Turner, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly," and instructed him to report the same back, with certain amendments, and ask the concurrence of the House in the adoption of the same.

The report of the committee was accepted.

The question being upon concurring in the adoption of the following amendment, recommended by the committee:

First amendment—

"There is hereby appropriated, to defray the incidental and contingent expenses of the supreme court, to-wit: for stationery, postage, fuel, lights, repairs, furniture, express, books, blanks, janitor, and such other expenses as may be deemed necessary by the court, the following sums per annum:

To the northern grand division, the sum of four thousand dollars; to the central grand division, the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars; to the southern grand division, the sum of two thousand dollars.

The same to be drawn out of the State treasury from moneys not otherwise appropriated, upon warrant from the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is authorized to issue such warrant upon bill of items, certified to by at least two of the justices of said court.

The sum of eight hundred dollars per annum is hereby appropriated for clerk hire, to be paid to the clerk of the supreme court for the central grand division, quarterly, upon his order, out of money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon warrant from the Auditor of Public Accounts, who is authorized to issue the same.

The sum of three hundred dollars, per annum, is hereby allowed to the librarians of each of the divisions of the supreme court, for taking care of the libraries, to be drawn quarterly, out of the State treasury, from moneys not otherwise appropriated, upon warrant from the Auditor—said bill to be certified to by two justices of the supreme court."

Mr. Roberts moved that the amendment be amended, by striking out lines 11, 12, 13 and 14; which was agreed to.

Mr. Casey of Jefferson moved that the word "two," in seventh line, be stricken out, and insert in lieu thereof the word "three;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Cofer moved that the amendment be amended, by striking out the word "four," in line five, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three;" which was agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment, as amended, it was agreed to.

By unanimous consent,

It was ordered that the special order on the penitentiary bills, which was set for 10 o'clock, be taken up immediately after the consideration of the business now pending.

The question being upon the adoption of the following amendment, recommended by the committee:

Second amendment—

"That the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) is hereby appropriated for each of the commissioners to revise the statutes, to-wit: H. B. Hurd, M. Schaeffer and William E. Nelson, to be paid to said commissioners severally, by the Treasurer, on the warrant of the Auditor."

Mr. Merritt moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring upon the adoption of said amendment,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 75
Nays 46

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Benson,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Davis,
Egan,
Elder,
Winley,

Messrs. Foss,
Frew,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Hay,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Moffit,
Morill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Musssetter,
Neece,

Messrs. North,
Pixley,
Ralls,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Peoria,
Riggs,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Turner,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Walte,
Waters,
Watkins,
Williamson,
Wight.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Barrett,
Berry,
Casey of Shelby,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Easter,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Fleaharty,

Messrs. Funk,
Haines,
Hickox,
Hunter,
Johnston,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Latimer,
McConnell,
Morgan,
Mortay,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Olson,
Pritchard,

Messrs. Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Richardson,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Whitney,
Williams,
Wright.

So the amendment was adopted.

The question being upon the adoption of the following amendment recommended by the committee :

Third amendment—

Strike out the words “twenty-five hundred,” in line (10) ten, of section one, and insert in lieu thereof, “two thousand.”

Which was agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the following amendment recommended by the committee :

Fourth amendment—

Strike out the words “twenty-five hundred,” in line thirty-six, of section one, and insert in lieu thereof the words “two thousand.”

Which was agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the following amendment recommended by the committee :

Fifth amendment—

Strike out the words “twenty-five,” in line thirty-nine, of section one, and insert in lieu thereof, “fifteen.”

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 91
 { Nays..... 32

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Barnes,
Barrett,
Benson,
Berry,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Burley,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Derrickson,
Easter,
Edgcomb,
Erner,
Elder,
Finley,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,

Messrs. Hall,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hundley,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Langston,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
McConnell,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Morgan,
Mortay,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Musetter,
Neece,
Olson,
Pritchard,
Ralls,
Reise of Logan,

Messrs. Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Searns,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Short,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Turner,
Waika,
Waters,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Austin,
Ayres,
Brayton,
Campbell,
Cary,
Chandler,
Daniels,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Egan,

Messrs. Fleaharty,
Foss,
Frew,
Galloway,
Haines,
Hickox,
Humphrey,
Kelley,
King of Cook,
Mayo,
McMillan,

Messrs. Moffit,
Pixley,
Roe,
Rowley,
Schwartz,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Vennum,
Watkins,
Wight.

So the amendment was adopted.

The question being upon adopting the following amendment, as recommended by the committee:

Sixth amendment—

Strike out the word "eight," in line seventy-one, of section one, and insert in lieu thereof the word "twelve."

Which was not agreed to.

The question being upon ordering the bill engrossed for a third reading, it was agreed to.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted Messrs. Burnside and Gass.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of House bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location."

House bill, No. 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks and the management thereof."

House bill, No. 16, for "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, to make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers, construct boiler and wash house, and furnish with necessary fittings, and for insurance and library,' approved April 4, 1871, and appropriating money to meet deficiencies in said appropriation."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 15, for "An act providing for the payment of the school tax fund orders, and the school fund interest orders."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker announced that the hour had arrived for the House to go into the committee of the whole for the consideration of bills on the subject of the penitentiary, which had been referred to that committee,

Whereupon,

The House resolved itself into the committee of the whole, with Mr. Galloway in the chair.

After considerable time spent in the committee of the whole,

The Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Galloway, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,'" and made some progress thereon, and asked leave to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and

Leave was granted the committee to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

By unanimous consent,

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards,"

Was committed to the representatives of the 95th representative district.

By leave,

Mr. Egan, from the select committee consisting of the representatives from the 95th representative district, reported back House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards," with an amendment, and recommended that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was accepted, and

The question being upon the adoption of the following amendment to section 7, recommended by the committee, to-wit :

"*Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall not take effect or be in force until December thirty-first (31st), eighteen hundred and seventy-two (1872)."

It was agreed to.

By unanimous consent,

On motion of Mr. Egan,

The special order on said bill, which had been set for 2:30 P. M. to-day, was discharged, and the bill was

Ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Vocke, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that the following bill had been correctly engrossed, to-wit :

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards."

The said bill was then taken up and read a third time,

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas..... 95
Nays..... 16

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Burnes,
Berry,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Barley,
Campbell,
Casey of Jefferson,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Coffr.,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Easter,
Efner,
Egan,
Finley,
Foss,
Frew,

Messrs. Funk,
Galbraith,
Galloway,
Hanes,
Haws,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Kenay,
King of Cook,
Knales,
Koerner,
Langston,
Masseuberg,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Neece,
Nelson,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Reinhardt,
Ramsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Schwartz,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrt,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Sulivan,
Taylor,
Trumble,
Vannum,
Vocks,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wignt,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Barrett,
Cale,
Casey of Shelby,
Cavan,
Fisharty,
Hall,

Messrs. Johnston,
King of Jersey,
Latimer,
Morris,
Morse,

Messrs. Mussetter,
Riggs,
Roberts,
Rowley,
Sanford.

So the bill was declared passed.

On motion of Mr. Egan,

The title was amended by adding the following :

"And regulating the duties of park commissioners and limiting the period within which they may be paid salaries."

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Cary,

The House, at 12:40 o'clock P. M., adjourned to 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Pursuant to previous order, the House resolved itself into the committee of the whole, with Mr. Galloway in the chair.

After considerable time spent in the committee of the whole,

Mr. Galloway, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the Penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,' and report the same back and re-

commend its passage, and ask leave to sit again upon the remaining penitentiary bills immediately after the reading of the journal to-morrow.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and

Leave was granted the committee to sit again immediately after the reading of the journal to-morrow.

By unanimous consent,

It was ordered that the bills upon the subject of eminent domain be taken up immediately after the penitentiary bills are disposed of.

Mr. Springer moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a bill; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Koerner, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that the following bills had been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make an appropriation for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to investigate the same."

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

On motion of Mr. Watkins,

The rules were suspended, and

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make an appropriation for the deficiencies and indebtedness of the Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to investigate the same,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas. 91
Nays. 29

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Berry,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Cavan,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Efner,
Egan,
Finley,
Fiehart,

Messrs. Foss,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Galloway,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Hunter,
Johnston,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Lutimer,
Masonberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMullan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Murray,
Morrill,
Marris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. North,
Plisley,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,
Ramsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rogers of Madison,
Roe,
Root,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Trimble,
Turner,
Vocke,
Walte,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Barrett,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cofer,
Collins,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Gaines,

Messrs. Hall,
Herdman,
Hinchcliff,
Jeffries,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Langston,
Merritt,

Messrs. Moore,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Ea la,
Rich,
Rives,
Roberts,
Roessler,
Sheldon of Champaign.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Mayo,

The rules were suspended, and

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Was taken up, and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed,
The question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon,	{ Yeas	83
	{ Nays	43

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barr,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Egan,

Messrs. Finley,
Foss,
Frew,
Funk,
Galoway,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knobles,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Mayo,
McMillan,
Meeter,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Murray,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Pirley,
Pritchard,
Rilla,
Reise of Logan,
Ric of Peoria,
Rich,
Roe,
Root,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Sprnger,
Sullivan,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Turner,
Vannum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Barrett,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Carle,
Cavan,
Cofer,
Collins,
Crouch,
Edgcomb,
Einer,
Fleury,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Hall,
Haines,

Messrs. Hickox,
Hinchcliff,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Johnston,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Langston,
Massenberg,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Miller of Madison,
Morae,
Mussetter,

Messrs. Neece,
Olson,
Reinhardt,
Remberg,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roessler,
Rowle,
Schwarz,
Senne,
Sheldon of Warren,
Trimble,
Williams.

Mr. Cavan, at 6:15 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Springer moved that the vote just taken on the passage of House bill No 42 be reconsidered.

Pending the consideration of which motion,

Mr. Campbell, at 6:15 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Mr. Cavan moved that the House do now adjourn; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Campbell, it was agreed to.

Whereupon,

At 6:15 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Powell, Brown of Massac, and Mason.

On motion of Mr. North,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. North submitted the following:

WHEREAS it is currently reported in this House and city that money has been used for the purpose of buying and influencing votes upon the State House appropriation bill; and whereas it is also reported that a package of money was paid to an honorable member of this House, under circumstances raising the presumption of an attempt to bribe said member and purchase his vote; and whereas it is alleged that full proof of the truthfulness of said reports can be made; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker, whose duty it shall be to investigate said reports, and the conduct of any members whose name may be coupled therewith, and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and make report to this House at the earliest practicable moment.

The question being upon the adoption of said resolution, it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. King of Cook submitted the following:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That this special session of the General Assembly shall stand adjourned without day, when the House of Representatives and the Senate shall adjourn on Saturday, June 17; 1871.

Mr. Roe moved that said resolution be amended, by striking out Saturday, June 17th, and insert Wednesday, June 21st; which was agreed to.

Mr. Merritt submitted the following amendment:

"That when we adjourn, we adjourn to this place, on the 14th day of November."

Mr. Campbell moved that said amendment be amended, by adding: "A. D. 1872;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Haines moved that said amendment be amended, by striking out "this place," and inserting "Chicago."

On motion of Mr. Egan,
Said amendments were laid on the table.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Pursuant to previous order,

The House went into the committee of the whole, on penitentiary bills, with Mr. Galloway in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Galloway, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same," and made some amendments thereto, and asked the concurrence of the House therein, and recommend its passage, as amended.

Also, that the committee had had under consideration

House bill, No. 14, for "An act to make appropriations for maintaining and carrying on the Penitentiary at Joliet, and supplemental to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,'" and made some amendments thereto, and asked the concurrence of the House therein, and recommended its passage as amended.

The report of the committee was accepted.

And the question being upon the following amendment proposed by the committee to the bill just mentioned:

First amendment—

Amend section 7, by adding "and the said committee shall make a full and complete report of the testimony so taken as aforesaid, to this House, at its adjourned session;" it was agreed to.

The question being upon concurring in the following amendment, recommended by the committee:

Second amendment—

Strike out all of section 8, down to and including the word "Governor," 6th line, and insert—"It shall be the duty of said committee to audit the claims against said penitentiary which have been incurred up to the first day of April, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and when so audited shall submit each claim, with the evidence thereof, to the Governor, who shall, if approving the same, order the Auditor to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer for the same, with interest, and the Governor shall submit a report of all such claims, with the evidence, to the next session of the General Assem-

And the question being upon concurring in the following amendment recommended by the committee:

Third amendment—

Amend section 8, by inserting after the word "Governor," in 6th line, "And to provide for all just and lawful claims so audited, the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated," it was agreed to.

And the question being upon concurring in the following amendment recommended by the committee:

Fourth amendment—

Amend section 10, by inserting after the word "unnecessary," in second line, "for the proper employment of the convicts and the management of the prison;" it was agreed to.

The question being upon concurring in the adoption of the following amendment recommended by the committee:

Fifth amendment—

Amend section 10, by striking out all after the word "direct" in second line, and inserting "and pay the proceeds thereof into the treasury of the State;" it was agreed to.

Mr. King of Cook submitted the following amendment:

Amend section 8, by striking out the word "expressly," in line 10 of said section as printed; which was agreed to.

Mr. Roberts submitted the following substitute for section 8:

"It shall be the duty of said committee to audit the claims against said penitentiary, which have been incurred up to January 1st, 1871, and to report each claim, with all the evidence relating thereto, to the adjourned session of this General Assembly; and said committee shall, at the same time, report to this General Assembly all the evidence and facts taken by it in relation to the management, discipline and financial condition of the penitentiary."

And the question being upon the adoption of said substitute,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 60
Nays..... 85

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cavan,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Elder,

Messrs. Finley,
Galnes,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hinchliffe,
Hundley,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knoles,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Murray,

Messrs. Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Mussetter,
Nelson,
Olson,
Phillips,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Ruessler,
Ryan,
Springer,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Webb.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams;
Austin,
Berry,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Barley,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cary, A.
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Elmer,
Egan,
Ficharty,
Foss,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Galloway,
Haines, J.
Hawes,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Huter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Moffit,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Phelps,
Pixiey,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,

Messrs. Rice of Peoria,
Roe,
Root,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sheldon of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Vocks,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment was not adopted.

The question being upon ordering the bill engrossed for a third reading, it was agreed to.

The question being upon concurring in the adoption of the following amendment, recommended by the committee, to the second bill mentioned:

First amendment—

Amend section first, by striking out the word "fifty" from the third line, and insert "one hundred;" it was agreed to.

The question being upon concurring in the adoption of the following amendment recommended by the committee:

Second amendment—

Strike out from section two, first and second lines down to and including the word "penitentiary;" it was agreed to.

And the question being upon ordering the bill engrossed for a third reading, it was agreed to.

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the Penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,'"

Was taken up.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?"

Mr. Morrison of Monroe submitted the following amendment to section 28:

Add to section 28—"And provided, further, the guarding, clothing and bedding of the convicts in the penitentiary are hereby let to R. E. Goodell and George Judd, for the term of three years, commencing September 1st, 1871, at the rate of forty-five cents per day for each convict, payable monthly—the diet to be equal in quantity and quality to that now furnished in the penitentiary, or that prescribed for the year 1871, in the Massachusetts penitentiary—on condition that the said R. E. Goodell and George Judd shall, before the said first day of

September, 1871, enter into bond in the penal sum of two hundred thousand dollars, to be approved by the Governor, for the faithful performance of the provisions hereof."

And the question being upon the adoption of the amendment,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 58
Nays..... 87

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Elder,
Finley,
Gaines,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Hay,
Heroman,
Hinchcliffe,
Hurdley,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knolls,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
M. eker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Mo. ray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Morse,
Mussetter,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Ralls,
Reese,
Rice of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roessler,
Schwartz,
Springer,
Taylor,
Tamble,
Turner,
Webb.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Berry,
Bragton,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleaharty,
Foss,
Frew,
Funk,

Messrs. Galbraith,
Galloway,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hickox,
Hillrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Price,

Messrs. Reinhardt,
Remsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roe,
Rooh,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Snerrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Brooks submitted the following amendment:

Amend section 19 by adding: "He shall also see that no labor shall be performed by the convicts in any stone quarry or other place outside the walls of the penitentiary: *Provided, however,* that this act shall not be so construed as to prohibit the quarrying of stone by the convicts for the use of the State."

Mr. Hinchcliffe submitted the following substitute for said amendment:

Amend section 19 by adding: "He shall also see that no labor shall be performed by the convicts, either inside or outside of the

penitentiary, at such rates or in such manner as to injuriously affect, by competition, the free laborers of any part of the State."

Mr. Merritt moved that said substitute be laid on the table.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 91
Nays..... 33

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Berry,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carle,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Collins,
Cronch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Efner,
Egan,
Elder,
Fleharty,
Foss,
Funk,
Galusa,
Galloway,

Messrs. Haines,
Hawes,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
North,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reese,
Reinhardt,

Messrs. Reize of Logan,
Remesberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rich,
Roe,
Roesaler,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Barnes,
Barrett,
Benson,
Briscoe,
Casey of Jefferson,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Finley,

Messrs. Frew,
Galbraith,
Gallacher,
Herdman,
Hinchcliffe,
Jones of Crawford,
King of Jersey,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Mayo,
Miller of Madison,

Messrs. Morrill,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Musettar,
Olson,
Rice of Sangamon,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Schwartz,
Trimble,
Turner.

So the substitute was laid on the table.

The question recurring upon the adoption of Mr. Brooks' amendment,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 52
Nays 69

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Austin,
Barnes,
Barrett,
Berry,
Brooks,
Burley,
Casey of Jefferson,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,

Messrs. Clow,
Daniels,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Efner,
Egan,
Foss,
Haines,

Messrs. Herdman,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Johnston,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Langston,
Lee,
Massenburg,

Messrs. Merritt,
Morrill,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Phelps,
Price,
Rice of Sangamon,

Messrs. Roberts,
Root,
Ryan,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sherrill,
Short,

Messrs. Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Turner,
Vocke,
Williamson,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coser,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Davis,
Elder,
Finley,
Fletcher,
Frew,
Funk,
Gaines,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Hawes,

Messrs. Hinchcliff,
Hunter,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Knobs,
Koerner,
Landrum,
Latimer,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Musseller,
Nelson,
North,
Olson,

Messrs. Pixley,
Pritchard,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,
Rensberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Rocaster,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Springer,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Williams,
Wight.

So the amendment was not adopted.

The Speaker announced as the special committee to investigate alleged attempts to improperly influence votes on the State House appropriation bill, Messrs. North, Ryan, Derrickson, Riggs, Cunningham.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe submitted the following substitute for the bill under consideration :

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert the following :

That the penitentiary at Joliet, and the penitentiary grounds, together with the labor of the convicts therein confined, or to be confined hereafter, be and the same are hereby leased to S. A. Buckmaster, his heirs, successors and assigns, for the term of eight years, upon the following terms and conditions, to-wit : Said lessee shall be held responsible to the State of Illinois for the entire cost and expense of feeding, clothing and guarding the convicts, and shall also pay the physician's fees and cost of medicines (but shall have the power to appoint the physician) and shall hold the State harmless of all expense by reason of any of the items embraced in this section.

§ 2. The Governor is hereby authorized to appoint a superintendent of the penitentiary, whose duties shall be to have a general supervision of the interests of the State at the penitentiary, and to see that the lessee shall carry out this lease in good faith, and to know that the convicts are properly fed and clothed and not subject to abuse ; and to do so shall make monthly, weekly or daily visits to the prison, as in his judgment may be necessary for that purpose. He shall also cause to be posted in conspicuous places about the prison, and in the different shops, all rules and regulations made by the warden for the discipline and government of the convicts, and those defining the powers and duties of guards and other employees of the penitentiary. He

shall report to the Governor from time to time anything that he may deem essential for that officer to know in relation to the management and discipline of the convicts, or other interests of the State. He shall receive a salary of \$1500 per annum, payable quarterly out of the State Treasury.

§ 3. The said lessee shall, by virtue of this lease, be *ex officio* warden of the penitentiary, and do and perform all the duties conferred on that officer by law, and shall give a bond for the faithful performance of said duties, in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars, and take the oath required by the constitution. He shall have the right to make such rules and regulations as, in his judgment, are necessary to the successful discipline and working of the convicts; such rules and regulations not to be interfered with or revoked by any order of said superintendent.

§ 4. It shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint a chaplain for the penitentiary, whose duties shall be to preach at least one sermon at the penitentiary on every Sabbath day. To perform religious services in the penitentiary under such regulations as the warden may prescribe, and to attend to the spiritual wants of the convicts. To visit the convicts in their cells for the purpose of giving them moral and religious instruction. To furnish, at the expense of the State, a bible to each convict. To have a general supervision of the library, and see that no improper books are placed in possession of the convicts; and if any such books are found, either in the cells or in the possession of such convicts, to take away and deliver the same to the superintendent or warden; and for the purpose of the proper discharge of these duties, he shall visit weekly each cell in the penitentiary; and the books so taken away from the said convicts, shall not be returned to them without the express order of the superintendent. To visit daily the sick in the hospital. To make an annual report to the superintendent for each year ending the first day of December, relative to the religious and moral conduct of the convicts during such year, stating therein what services he has performed, and the fruits of his instructions, together with any other facts relative to said convicts he may deem proper to report.

§ 5. The said superintendent shall appoint one man, and said lessee shall appoint another as appraisers, who shall appraise the tools, machinery, fixtures, beds, bedding and clothing belonging to said penitentiary, which shall be turned over to said lessee, he being required to return the same amount in value to the State of Illinois at the expiration of this lease, ordinary wear and tear excepted, as may be the result of such appraisal: *Provided*, that all clothing, beds and bedding, shall be returned in full value without regard to wear and tear. The said lessee shall also have the right to take all or any material now on hand at the penitentiary as he may deem suitable for the proper and successful working of the convicts, but he shall not be required to take any material that is not necessary for his use, the value of all such material to be arrived at by the appraisers as above appointed, and may be paid for in good and sufficient paper, with such security as the Governor shall approve, running not to exceed one year. In case of failure to agree by said appraisers, they shall select a third person, and their de-

cision shall be final: *Provided*, that it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the penitentiary to remove all manufactured articles, and all material and other property of every kind and character which belongs to the State, from the penitentiary, as soon as he shall have turned over to said lessee what he may select and require under the provisions of this section; and it is hereby made his duty to sell the same upon the best possible terms for the interest of the State, and place the proceeds in the Treasury of the State, subject to the order of the Governor, to be applied by him to the payment of the outstanding indebtedness of said penitentiary.

§ 6. The said warden of the penitentiary is hereby authorized to appoint a deputy warden, and confer upon him such powers and require of him the performance of such duties as he may think proper and necessary for the successful working and discipline of the convicts.

§ 7. It is hereby expressly provided that the commissioners of the new State House shall continue the contract for cutting the stone for the new State House up to its completion, with the lessee of the penitentiary, at the same prices as they, by contract, are now paying to the commissioners of the penitentiary, and payable upon estimates, as now arranged for with said commissioners by contract.

§ 8. Said lessee shall have the power and authority to work the convicts in any of the quarries in the vicinity of the prison, and may take them outside the walls for the purpose of obtaining the necessary materials for the successful working of the convicts, or the delivery of articles manufactured in said prison.

§ 9. At the expiration of the term of sentence of each convict, it shall be the duty of the lessee of the penitentiary to furnish him or her with a suit of citizens' clothes, and give him or her such sum in money as the superintendent of the penitentiary may deem necessary to take such convict to the county from which he or she was convicted—the account for which shall be certified to by the superintendent of the penitentiary, and reported by him to each session of the General Assembly: *Provided, however*, that the State Auditor shall be required to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer from time to time, for the amounts expended in accordance with the provision of this section, whenever an account of the same, certified by the said superintendent, shall be presented to him.

§ 10. So much of an act entitled "An act to provide for the management of the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet," approved June twenty-eighth, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, as provides for the appointment of three commissioners, and defines their duties, and all laws or parts of laws coming in conflict with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

§ 11. If any case of insanity shall occur in said penitentiary, such insane person shall at once be removed to the insane hospital at Jacksonville, or other similar hospital under the control of the State, at the expense of the State; and should said patient recover before his or her time of imprisonment shall expire, he or she shall be returned to said penitentiary; and it is hereby made the duty of the superintendent of the said hospital for the insane to receive into said hospital and treat all such insane convicts as in other cases of insanity.

§ 12. Whenever several convicts combined, or any single convict shall offer violence to any officer or guard of the penitentiary, or any convict, or do or attempt to do any injury to any building or workshops, or any appurtenances thereof, or shall attempt to escape, or shall disobey or resist any lawful command, the officers of the penitentiary and guards shall use all suitable means to defend themselves, to enforce the observance of discipline, to secure the persons of the offenders, and to prevent such attempted violence or escape; and if said officers or guards employed in said penitentiary, or any of them, shall, in the attempt to prevent the escape of any convict, or in attempting to retake any convict who has escaped, or in attempting to prevent or suppress a riot, revolt, mutiny or insurrection, take the life of a convict, such officer or guard shall not be held responsible therefor, unless the same was done unnecessarily or wantonly.

§ 13. The Governor shall visit the penitentiary semi-annually, or oftener as he may deem best, and if in his opinion there are more convicts in the penitentiary than can be properly worked and managed there, then he shall have the power, and is hereby authorized to cause such additions to be made to the prison and its shops, as in his judgment may be for the best interest of the State.

§ 14. In the event of a failure on the part of said lessee to comply with the conditions of this lease, by not giving such satisfactory bond as the Governor may require, then and in that case it shall be the duty of the Governor to appoint such officers and agents as he may deem necessary to carry on and successfully work said penitentiary.

Mr. Burley moved that said substitute be laid on the table.

Pending the consideration of which motion,

On motion of Mr. Finley,

At 12:35 o'clock P.M. the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly enrolled, to-wit:

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House."

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly enrolled, and on the 14th day of June, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House."

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 11, for "An act to fix the compensation of the members, officers and employees of the General Assembly."

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House."

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that bills of the following titles had been correctly enrolled, to-wit:

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location."

House bill, No. 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks and the management thereof."

House bill, No. 16, for "An act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the contingent expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois."

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same."

The consideration of Senate bill No. 10 being resumed,

The question recurring upon the motion to lay the substitute, proposed by Mr. Morrison of Monroe, on the table,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 81
Nays..... 51

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Brayton,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Efner,
Egan,
Feharty,
Foss,
Funk,
Galloway,
Hawes,

Messrs. Hickox,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Masenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Ramsburg,

Messrs. Rice of Peoria,
Roe,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofar,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,

Messrs. Finley,
Gaines,
G. Hagher,
Hall,
Herdman,
Hurdley,
Kallely,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knole,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Meeker,
Miller of Madison,
Murray,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Morse,
Munsetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Ralls,
Rice of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roberts,
Roessler,
Springer,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Turner.

So the substitute was laid on the table.

Mr. Turner submitted the following substitute:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That the penitentiary at Joliet, in the county of Will, until otherwise provided by law, shall be the general penitentiary and prison of this State for the confinement and reformation, as well as for the punishment of all persons sentenced by any court of competent jurisdiction in this State, for the commission of any crime the punishment of which is confinement in the penitentiary, in which the person so sentenced shall be securely confined, employed at hard labor and governed in the manner hereinafter directed.

§ 2. The Governor shall visit the penitentiary semi-annually, and oftener if he shall deem it best, for the purpose of examining its affairs and its condition. He shall inquire into all alleged abuses or neglect of duty, and may make, in connection with the warden, such alterations in the general discipline of the prison as he may deem necessary.

§ 3. The officers of said penitentiary shall consist of one warden, one deputy warden, one chaplain, one physician, one steward, one matron, and as many turnkeys and watchmen as the warden shall deem necessary.

§ 4. The warden shall be appointed by the Governor, and be subject to removal by him at his discretion, which removal and the cause thereof shall be reported by the Governor to the next General Assembly.

§ 5. The warden of said penitentiary, shall take and subscribe the oath or affirmation, prescribed by section twenty-five, article five of the constitution of this State; and shall enter into a bond to the People of the State of Illinois, in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, with good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the Governor and Auditor of Public Accounts, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty as warden of the penitentiary, and that he will carry on said penitentiary free of expense to the State, and that he will pay into the State Treasury all money received by him as such warden, which remain after paying the expenses of the institution; and the Governor and Auditor of Public Accounts, upon discovering any default or delinquency on the part of said warden, or upon the ap-

plication of any surety on said bond, shall have power, and it shall be his duty at any time to require additional security, or a new bond of said warden, and the State shall have a lien upon the real property of the principal in said original and supplementary bonds from the time of the execution and approval of the same; which bond or bonds and oath or affirmation shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State before such warden shall enter upon the duties of his office.

§ 6. The warden shall have power to appoint a deputy warden, clerk and steward, who shall severally take and subscribe the oath of office prescribed by the constitution of the State, and give bond to the People of the State of Illinois in the penal sum of three thousand dollars, with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the said warden, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices. Said deputy warden, clerk and steward shall be subject to removal by said warden, and they shall perform such duties as shall be required of them by said warden, or which may be required of them by the rules, orders and regulations of said penitentiary. Said warden shall also employ such number of assistant keepers and guards as shall be necessary, who shall at all times be subject to his orders, and perform such duties as he shall require of them. Said warden shall also appoint a matron and such assistant matrons as may be necessary, not exceeding one for each twenty-five female convicts in said penitentiary, who shall perform such duties in respect to said female convicts as said warden may require of them. No person shall be appointed warden or deputy warden, clerk or steward, or to any other employment in the penitentiary under this act, who is a contractor in the penitentiary, or the agent or employee of such a contractor, or who is interested either directly or indirectly in any kind or branch of business carried on in such penitentiary, or who shall at the time hold any other office under the laws of this State; and no such warden, deputy warden, clerk or steward, or other employee, shall hold any other office, or accept any other appointment under this or any other law of this State, during his continuance in such employment; and in case any such warden, deputy warden, clerk or steward, or other employee shall become so interested, either directly or indirectly, at any time during the term of his employment, or shall accept any other office or appointment under the laws of this State, he shall be removed by the Governor.

§ 7. The said warden shall cause a full and accurate inventory and appraisement of all and singular the machinery, fixtures, goods, chattels and property of every description belonging to the State, in and about said penitentiary, to be made under oath by two or more competent appraisers, to be appointed for that purpose by the Governor, and immediately make an inventory of all the machinery, fixtures, goods, chattels and property of every description, and at least once in each year thereafter; and shall cause a copy of such inventory and appraisement to be filed in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, and another copy thereof to be appended to his biennial report to the Governor.

§ 8. It shall be the duty of the warden to reside in, and attend constantly at the penitentiary, except when absent on some necessary duty connected with his office; in which case his duties at said penitentiary

shall, during such absence, be performed by the deputy warden; and in no case shall the warden and deputy warden be absent from the penitentiary at the same time.

§ 9. The warden shall exercise a general supervision over the government, discipline and police regulations of said penitentiary, and shall see that such orders, rules and regulations are duly enforced, and shall give the necessary directions to the officers and guards, and examine whether they have been careful and diligent in the discharge of their several duties. He shall examine daily into the state of the penitentiary, and into the health, condition and safe-keeping of the convicts, and shall inquire into the justice of any complaints made by any of the convicts relative to their provision, clothing or treatment. He shall make such general orders and rules for the government of the subordinate officers and employees of said penitentiary as he may deem proper. Such rules and orders shall be in writing, and shall be entered in a book to be kept by the warden for that purpose.

§ 10. The warden shall keep a daily journal of the proceedings of the penitentiary, in which shall be entered a note of every infraction of the rules and regulations of the penitentiary, by any officer or employee thereof, which shall come to his knowledge, or by any convict in said penitentiary; and of every punishment inflicted on a convict, the nature and amount thereof, and by whom inflicted; and also a memorandum of every well founded complaint made by any convict of bad or insufficient food, want of clothing or cruel or unjust treatment. Such journal shall be kept open at all times for the inspection of the Governor.

§ 11. He shall make a biennial report to the Governor, stating the names of all convicts received into the penitentiary during the preceding half year the counties, in which they were tried, the crimes of which they were convicted, the nature and duration of their sentence, their former trade, employment or occupation, their habits, color, age, place of nativity, degree of instruction and a description of their persons; and also stating in such report the names of all convicts pardoned or discharged during the preceding half-year, and all other particulars in relation to the persons so pardoned or discharged that are required to be stated in relation to convicts received into the penitentiary; and he shall also make such other reports as shall be required of him by the Governor.

§ 12. The warden shall attend to the fiscal concerns of the penitentiary, and shall defray all the expenses of the penitentiary by the labor of the convicts. He shall superintend the labor of the convicts when employed in manufacturing or other work on behalf of the State.

§ 13. He shall render to the Governor, on the first day of each month, a full and accurate statement of all moneys received by him, and all sums of money expended by him during the preceding month, showing on what account received and expended, and shall accompany said report with proper vouchers for all such expenditures; which report shall be verified by the oath of the warden.

§ 14. He shall take charge of all money and other articles of property which may be brought to the penitentiary by the convicts, and

cause the same immediately upon the receipt thereof to be entered among the receipts of the prison; which money and other articles, whenever the convict from whom the same were received shall be discharged from the penitentiary, or the same shall be otherwise legally demanded, shall be returned by said warden to such convict or other person legally demanding the same. He shall also furnish each convict who may be discharged from the penitentiary, by pardon or otherwise, with a suitable suit of citizen's clothing, and shall also furnish such convict with transportation, and a sufficient sum of money to pay his reasonable expenses to the place of his conviction; but said warden may, in his discretion, pay to such convict the equivalent in money of such transportation.

§ 15. Said warden shall preserve in the penitentiary a set of all official reports made to the Governor respecting said penitentiary, and a set of similar reports in relation to the penitentiaries of other States so far as he shall be able to obtain the same; and for which purpose, a suitable number of the reports of said penitentiary, when printed, shall be supplied to him by the Secretary of State to exchange with the penitentiaries of other States.

§ 16. It shall be the duty of the chaplain of said penitentiary—

First. To perform religious services in the penitentiary under such regulations as the warden may prescribe, and to attend to the spiritual wants of the convicts.

Second. To visit the convicts in their cells for the purpose of giving them moral and religious instruction.

Third. To furnish, at the expense of the State, a bible to each convict.

Fourth. To take charge of the library, and see that no improper books are placed in possession of the convicts; and if any such books are found either in the cells or in the possession of such convicts, to take away and deliver the same to the warden; and for the purpose of the proper discharge of these duties, he shall visit weekly each cell in the penitentiary; and the books so taken away from the said convicts, shall not be returned to them without the express order of the warden.

Fifth. To visit daily the sick in the hospital.

Sixth. To make an annual report to the warden for each year ending the first day of December, relative to the religious and moral conduct of the convicts, during such year, stating therein what services he has performed, and the fruits of his instruction, together with any other facts relative to said convicts he may deem proper to report. It shall be the duty of the chaplain, when required by the commissioners, to give instruction in the useful branches of an English education to such convicts as, in the judgment of the warden, may require the same and be benefited thereby, and be entitled thereto by previous good conduct, and such instruction may be given for such length of time daily, as said warden shall prescribe (Sundays excepted) between the hours of six and nine o'clock P. M.

§ 17. The chaplain shall make a quarterly report to the warden, in case such instruction shall be given, stating the number of convicts instructed during the quarter, the branches of education taught, the text books used, the progress made by the convicts, and note especially any case in which unusual progress has been made by a convict.

§ 18. It shall be the duty of said warden to advertise for sealed bids or proposals for the hire of the labor of the convicts in said penitentiary, in such numbers and for such periods as they may deem advisable, not exceeding eight years; such advertisement to be published at least thirty days in one daily paper published in the city of Chicago, and one daily paper published in the city of Cairo, one daily paper published in the city of St. Louis, and one daily paper published in the city of Springfield, specifying the number of convicts to be employed; and at the expiration of said term of thirty days, said warden may open said bids, and enter into contracts for working the convicts upon such branches of business as in their judgment will best subserve the interest of the State, and tend to promote the welfare of the convicts. All contracts for the labor of convicts shall be given to the highest bidder, if the price bid be a fair and reasonable compensation for such labor. Each bid shall be accompanied by a bond with good and sufficient sureties, in such sum as the warden shall determine, conditioned that in case the bid is accepted by the warden, the persons making the same will execute a bond, with good sureties as aforesaid, conditioned for the faithful performance of such contract on their part, and no bid or proposal shall be received, unless such bond shall accompany the same.

§ 19. If the bids made should be less than a fair and reasonable compensation for the labor thus bid for, the warden may, at his discretion, decline to contract at the rates offered, and shall immediately thereafter proceed again to advertise the letting of contracts until the same shall be successful; and in the meantime all convicts whose labor is not contracted according to the provisions of this section, shall be hired or otherwise employed by the warden, in such manner as they shall think most conducive to the interests of the State. Such employment shall be regarded as temporary, to terminate at any public lettings: *Provided*, the warden shall not be required to advertise or hire out the labor of such convicts as may be employed in labor for the State.

§ 20. The said warden is hereby authorized to employ the labor of any convicts not so hired out, as aforesaid, in completing the penitentiary building, and grading and improving the grounds within and appertaining to said penitentiary, according to the plans and specifications heretofore adopted; and said warden is further authorized, at any time hereafter, to employ the labor of any of said convicts which, for the time being, shall not be hired out, upon any other public works or buildings which the State may hereafter have in process of construction, so far as such work can be advantageously performed at said penitentiary.

§ 21. Said warden is hereby authorized to contract for provisions, clothing, medicine, forage, fuel and other supplies, for the penitentiary, for any period of time not exceeding one year; and such contract shall be given to the lowest bidder, at a public letting thereof, if the prices bid be fair and reasonable, and not greater than the usual market value and price. Each bid shall be accompanied by a bond, in such penal sum as said warden shall determine, with good and suf-

ficient sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of such contract. Notice of the time, place and conditions of the letting of each contract shall be given, for at least four consecutive weeks, in such manner as the warden may deem expedient. If all the bids made at such letting are deemed unreasonably high, the warden may in his discretion decline to contract, and may again advertise for proposals, and may so continue to renew the advertisement until satisfactory contracts may be made; and in the meantime the warden may contract with any person whose offer may be regarded as just and proper; but no contract thus made shall be let to run more than sixty days, or in any case extend beyond the public letting. No bids shall be accepted, and a contract entered into in pursuance thereof, where such bid is higher than any other bid made at the same letting for the same article; and where a contract can be made at such lower bid, when two or more of the lowest bids for the same article are equal in amount, the warden may select the one which may by him be deemed for the best interests of the State, or may divide the contracts between the bidders, as in his discretion may seem proper and right: *Provided*, no contract shall be given or purchase made in which the warden or any of the officers of the penitentiary are interested; and all contracts or purchases made in violation of this provision shall be void.

§ 22. It shall be the duty of the warden, whenever he shall deem it expedient, to so make contracts for letting the labor of convicts, as to permit each convict, who performs his task in a workmanlike manner, to have a certain amount of labor allotted him each day for a day's work, and the time gained after the performance of such task may be occupied in labor for contractors—the labor to be at the same rate the contractors pay the State for the same work, or at such rate, not less than that, which may be agreed upon between said contractors and such convict; and if any convict who shall have so performed overwork shall, for any cause, be unable to perform full work on any other day or days, no deduction shall be made from his overwork earnings on that account. It shall be the duty of the officer in immediate charge of the convicts to take daily account of the overwork earnings so made, and return the same to the clerk at the end of each month. The money so earned shall be paid to the said warden, and shall be collected the same as money due the State from the contractors; and an accurate and detailed account of all such moneys, by whom earned, time when, amount, and to whom payable, shall be kept, under the direction of the warden, in a book provided for that purpose; and he shall also cause the same to be entered monthly in a pass-book which the convict may keep for that purpose.

§ 23. It shall be the duty of the contractor, at the close of each month, to pay the warden the aggregate amount then in his hands, belonging to the several convicts, for overwork. The warden shall receive and give a separate receipt for said money. The warden shall open and keep an account with the fund, to be denominated "The convict's overwork fund," and each convict, at the close of his term of confinement, may draw from the warden his portion of such fund. Such convicts may, at any time, draw from the warden the amount due

him from the said fund, or any part thereof, for the purchase of books or magazines for the use of said convict; which said books or magazines shall be purchased for him by or under the direction of the warden, at the lowest cash price at which they may be obtained of the publishers, and no commission shall be charged for such purchase; but no cost shall accrue to the State for postage or other expenses which may arise under this section. The convict may also, by order of the warden, at any time, have money, due him as aforesaid, transmitted to his family, or friends, for their use, or to be invested for him; but for any other use the convict is prohibited from drawing money from said fund until his discharge.

§ 24. Facilities for attending religious services regularly on Sundays shall be afforded each convict, so far as the same can be done judiciously, and upon no pretext shall a convict on contract be required to labor on Sunday, nor shall any convict be required to do other than necessary labor for the State on that day.

§ 25. It shall be the duty of the said physician—

First—To attend at all times to the wants of the sick convicts, whether in the hospital or in their cells, and to bestow upon them all necessary medical service.

Second—To examine weekly the cells of the convicts, for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are kept in a proper state of cleanliness and ventilation, and report the same weekly to the warden.

Third—To examine at least once in each week, and oftener if he think proper, into the quality and condition of the provisions provided for the convicts, and whenever he shall have reason to believe that any of such provisions are prejudicial to the health of the convicts, he shall immediately make report thereof to the warden. He shall also have power, and it shall be his duty, to prescribe the diet of such convicts, and his directions in relation thereto shall be followed by the warden.

Fourth—To keep a daily record of all admissions to the hospital, and of cases treated in the cells or elsewhere, indicating the sex, color, nativity, age, occupation, habits of life, crime, period of entrance and discharge from the hospital, disease, and the prescription and treatment in each case.

Fifth—To make report monthly to the warden, of patients received into the hospitals, or treated in the cells or elsewhere during the month, stating their respective ages, color, disease, occupation in prison, quantity and kind of medicine administered during the month, the time they shall have remained in hospital, date of commencement and termination of treatment, number of deaths (stating the cause of such deaths,) and the number of days during which such patients, in consequence of sickness, shall have been relieved from labor.

Sixth—To make a yearly report to the warden of the sanitary condition of the penitentiary for the past year, in which all the information contained in his daily record and his monthly reports shall be condensed.

§ 26. It shall be the duty of such physician, in case of any convict claiming to be unable to labor by reason of sickness, to examine such convict, and if it is his opinion, upon such examination, that such

convict is unable to labor, he shall immediately certify the same to the warden; and such convict shall thereupon be relieved from labor and admitted to the hospital, or placed in his cell or elsewhere for medical treatment, as said physician shall direct, having a due regard for the safe keeping of such convict; and such convict shall not be required to labor so long as, in the opinion of said physician, such disability shall continue; and whenever said physician shall certify to the warden that such convict is sufficiently recovered to be able to labor, said convict shall be required to labor, but not before.

§ 27. The annual salaries of officers of said penitentiary shall be as follows:

That of the warden, six thousand dollars.

That of the deputy warden, two thousand dollars.

That of the chaplain, fifteen hundred dollars.

That of the physician, fifteen hundred dollars.

The clerks, steward, matron, assistant matron, assistant keepers and guards, and all other employees of the penitentiary, shall be paid such compensation as said warden shall direct.

§ 28. The said warden shall be the custodian of all funds belonging to said penitentiary, whether arising from the avails of the labor of the convicts, the sales of manufactured articles, or appropriations made by the general assembly, or otherwise.

§ 29. Said warden shall make to the auditor, on the first day of each month, a detailed statement of all moneys received and expended during the preceding month, and accompany such report with proper vouchers for all such expenditures, and duplicates of such vouchers shall be retained by said warden at the penitentiary.

§ 30. It shall not be lawful in said penitentiary to use any cruel or unusual mode of punishment, or to punish any convict by whipping in any case whatever.

§ 31. Whenever several convicts combined, or any single convict, shall offer violence to any officer or guard of the penitentiary, or to any convict, or do, or attempt to do any injury to any building or workshops, or any appurtenances thereof, or shall attempt to escape, or shall disobey or resist any lawful command, the officers of the penitentiary and guards shall use all suitable means to defend themselves, to enforce the observance of discipline, to secure the persons of the offenders, and prevent such attempted violence or escape; and if said officers and guards employed in said penitentiary, or any of them, shall, in the attempt to prevent the escape of any convict, or in attempting to retake any convict who has escaped, or in attempting to prevent or suppress a riot, revolt, mutiny or insurrection, take the life of a convict, such officer or guard shall not be held responsible therefor, unless the same was done unnecessarily or wantonly.

§ 32. The several courts of Will county having criminal jurisdiction shall take cognizance of all crimes committed within said penitentiary by the convicts therein confined, and said courts shall try and punish all such convicts charged with such crimes, in the same manner, and subject to the same rules and limitations as are now established by law in relation to other persons charged with crimes in said county; but in case of conviction the sentence of said court shall not

commence to run until the expiration of the sentence under which he is then held in confinement in said penitentiary: *Provided*, that in case such convict shall be sentenced to punishment by death, such sentence shall be executed at such time as the court shall fix, without regard to the sentence under which such convict may be held in the penitentiary.

§ 33. It shall be the duty of said warden to report to the governor, to be communicated to the general assembly, from time to time, such amendments to this act as in his judgment shall be necessary, in order to secure the best, most economical and safest administration of the affairs of said penitentiary.

§ 34. It shall be the duty of the chaplain to read to the convicts, at least once in each month, the rules and regulations of the penitentiary, so far as the same relate to such convicts, and to make such explanations of the same as he shall deem proper.

§ 35. If any case of insanity shall occur in said penitentiary, such insane person shall at once be removed to the insane hospital at Jacksonville, or other similar hospital under the control of the state, at the expense of the state; and should said patient recover before his or her time of imprisonment shall expire, he or she shall be returned to said penitentiary; and it is hereby made the duty of the superintendent of the said hospital for the insane to receive into said hospital and treat all such insane convicts as in other cases of insanity.

§ 36. The warden of said penitentiary is hereby forbidden to contract any debt on behalf of the state, and if the said warden shall contract any debt on behalf of the state, such contract shall be void, and said warden and his sureties shall be held liable to pay such debts.

§ 37. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Mr. Campbell moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

And the question recurring upon the adoption of said substitute,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas 57
Nays 82

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Briseoe,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cavan,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Elder,
Finley,

Messrs. Gaines,
Galloway,
Hall,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hundley,
Johnston,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knoles,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Murray,
Morrill,

Messrs. Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Olson,
Ralls,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roessler,
Schwartz,
Springer,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Turner,
Webb.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Austin,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Chandler,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Efner,
Egan,
Feharty,
Foss,
Frew,
Funk,
Gallagher,
Haines.

Messrs. Hawes,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,

Messrs. Rice of Peoria,
Roe,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the substitute was not adopted.

And the question recurring, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was agreed to.

House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Mr. Burley moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was agreed to.

And the question recurring, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas. 89
Nays. 50

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Burey,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,

Messrs. Dodge,
Efner,
Egan,
Feharty,
Foss,
Frew,
Funk,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Massenberg,

Messrs. Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roe,
Root,

Messrs. Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Schwarz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,

Messrs. Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Walte,

Messrs. Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofor,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,

Messrs. Elder,
Finley,
Gaines,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hendley,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knies,
Laudrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Murray,

Messrs. Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Musssetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Riggs,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roessler,
Taylor,
Trimble.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the Penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,' "

Was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas 87
Nays 56

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Brayton,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Ether,
Egan,
Fieharty,
Foss,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Galloway,

Messrs. Haines,
Hawes,
Hiekox,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Masseberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Fixley,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,

Messrs. Rensberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roe,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Schwarz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Walte,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barnes,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Elder,

Messrs. Finley,
Gaines,
Gallagher,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knolea,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Morse,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roessler,
Springer,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Turner,
Webb.

The bill failing to receive the vote required by the constitution, was declared not passed.

Mr. Burley moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the bill was declared not passed, and that it be made the special order for 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow,

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 87
Nays 53

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Brayton,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Ehner,
Egan,
Fleaharty,
Foss,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,

Messrs. Galloway
Haines,
Hawes,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Price,

Messrs. Reinhardt,
Ramsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roe,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Walte,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Elder,

Messrs. Finley,
Gaines,
Hall,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Morse,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Riggs,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roessler,
Springer,
Taylor,
Turner,
Webb.

So the vote was reconsidered, and the bill made the special order for 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly engrossed, to-wit :

House bill, No. 14, for "An act to make appropriations for maintaining and carrying on the penitentiary at Joliet, and supplemental to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet'."

House bill, No. 14, for "An act to make appropriations for maintaining and carrying on the Penitentiary at Joliet, and supplemental to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the maintaining of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet'."

Was taken up, and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending the consideration of which,

On motion of Mr. Haines,

At 5 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1871.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pierce.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

By unanimous consent,

House bill, No. 10, for "An act concerning roads and bridges," was made the special order for 2:30 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Roe,

The rules were suspended.

House bill, No. 67, for "An act to extend all general laws concerning official fees to counties which have been subject to special laws relating to fees,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Roe,

The rules were suspended, and the bill

Ordered to a third reading, and 250 copies of the same ordered printed.

By leave,

Mr. Barr, from the special committee on fees and salaries, submitted the following report :

Your special committee on fees and salaries would respectfully report that they have had under consideration the various bills referred to them; that in the limited time afforded them, they find that it will be impossible for them to prepare a bill embracing all the county and township offices. They have, therefore, for the present, prepared a bill classifying the counties, and fixing the scale for each class for the following county officers only : County judges in all counties, and associate judges in counties not under township organization, circuit and county clerks, sheriffs and county treasurers; for the reason that they found that such officers had, in many of the counties, been re

ceiving fees under special laws, which are repealed by the new constitution, while the other officers are still under the operation of the general law. They, therefore, recommend that such bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and,

On motion of Mr. Cummings,

The bill was ordered to a first reading, and 1000 copies of the same ordered printed.

The business of yesterday being resumed, and the question recurring upon the passage of House bill, No. 14, for "An act to make appropriations for maintaining and carrying on the penitentiary at Joliet, and supplemental to an act entitled 'an act to provide for maintaining the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,'"

Mr. Burley moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

And the question recurring upon the question, "Shall the bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon : { Yeas 86
Nays 56

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Austin,
Brayton,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Ehner,
Egan,
Fiehart,
Foss,
Frew,
Fuuk,
Galbraith,
Galloway,
Goodell,

Messrs. Hawes,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Jounston,
Jones of Marshall,
Kling of Cook,
Koerner,
Lalimer,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
M. Mit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,

Messrs. Remsberg,
Roe,
Root,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Walte,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Ayres,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coier,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Eider,
Finley,

Messrs. Gaines,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hinchliffe,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
M. eker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Morray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,

Messrs. Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roessler,
Rowley,
Springer,
Trimble,
Turner,
Webb.

The bill not receiving the majority required by the constitution, it was declared not passed.

The consideration of Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,'" then being in order,

Mr. Merritt moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee on penitentiary,

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 59
Nays 86

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Ayres,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of La Salle,
Cloud of Morgan,
Gofer,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Elder,
Finley,

Messrs. Gaines,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hinchcliffe,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knobs,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Morray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,

Messrs. Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Olson,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rougars of Madison,
Roessler,
Springer,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Turner,
Webb.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Austin,
Brayton,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleaharty,
Foss,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Galloway,
Goodell,

Messrs. Hawes,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Maseenberg,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morrie,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Powell,
Price,
Reinhardt,

Messrs. Remsburg,
Roe,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Walte,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to recommit the bill.

The question recurring upon the question, "Shall the bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas..... 90
Nays 58

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Austin,
Brayton,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Campbell,

Messrs. Carpenter,
Cary,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,

Messrs. Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,

Messrs. Dixon,
Dodge,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleharty,
Foss,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
Mason,

Messrs. Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Rensberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roe,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,

Messrs. Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Vocks,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Elder,
Finley,

Messrs. Gaines,
Gallagher,
Hall,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Morse,
Munsatter,
Nesco,
Nelson,
Ralls,
Reese,
Rice of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roessler,
Springer,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Turner,
Webb.

So the bill was declared passed.

Mr. Egan moved that leave be granted Mr. Rice, of Peoria, to record his vote upon the passage of the bill just voted upon,

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 83
Nays 58

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Brayton,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Efner,
Egan,
Fleharty,
Foss,
Frew,
Funk,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Galloway,
Goodell,
Hawes,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Humphrey,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Price,

Messrs. Reinhardt,
Rensberg,
Roe,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Vocks,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Carle,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Elder,
Finley,
Gaines,
Gallagher,

Messrs. Hall,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hitchcliff,
Hundley,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morris,
Mumetter,

Messrs. Neece,
Nelson,
Olson,
Rais, Jr.,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Ro-saler,
Schwartz,
Springer,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Turner,
Webb.

So leave was granted Mr. Rice of Peoria to record his vote upon the passage of said bill.

The name of Mr. Rice being called, he voted in the affirmative, and his name was recorded accordingly.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards, and regulating the duties of Park Commissioners, and limiting the period within which they may be paid salaries."

The Speaker announced that the hour had arrived for the special order, being the consideration of bills upon the subject of eminent domain.

Mr. Richardson, at 11.45 o'clock A. M., moved that the House adjourn until 2.30 o'clock P. M.; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The special order was postponed until House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly," should be disposed of.

And the question recurring upon the consideration of the vote by which said bill was declared not passed, it was agreed to.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas. 95
Nays. 27

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Ayres,
Barr,
Brayton,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cary,

Messrs. Casey of Shelby,
Chaudler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,

Messrs. Dodge,
Dwight,
Ether,
Egan,
Finley,
Flecharly,
Foss,
Frew,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Hawes,

Messrs. Hay,
Hickox,
Hinchcliff,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,

Messrs. Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Reise of Logan,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,

Messrs. Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Barrett,
Benson,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Cofer,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,

Messrs. Edgcomb,
Gaines,
Gallagher,
Klug of Jersey,
Landrum,
Langston,
Miller of Madison,
Murray,
Morse,

Messrs. Mussetter,
Neece,
Olson,
Ralls,
Reese,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rowley,
Schwartz,

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Campbell,
At 12:15 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Ordered, that House Bill, No. 10, for "An act concerning roads and bridges," be made the special order, immediately after the consideration of eminent domain bills shall be disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Miller of Kane,
Senate bill, No. 15, for "An act providing for the payment of the school tax fund orders since the school fund interest orders,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Pursuant to previous order, the House went into committee of the whole, for the consideration of bills upon the subject of eminent domain, with Mr. Galloway in the chair.

After considerable time spent in the committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Galloway, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private prop-

erty taken or damaged for public uses;" also, House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain," and made some progress thereon, and asked leave to sit again at 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and leave was granted the committee to sit again at 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Mr. Morgan moved to discharge the order referring to the committee of the whole Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, and Adjutant General."

Mr. Phelps, at 5:30 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 9 o'clock A. M.; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Morgan, it was agreed to.

The question being upon ordering the said bill to a third reading,

Mr. Cummings moved that section first be amended by striking out the words "one thousand," in line nineteen, and inserting in lieu thereof "fifteen hundred."

Mr. Rice of Sangamon moved that said amendment be laid on the table,

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 74
Nays 29

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Barrett,
Benson,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Campbell,
Cale,
Carpenter,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Crouch,
Daniels,
Davis,
Dwight,
Efner,
Kider,
Finley,

Messrs. Fiehart,
Frew,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hildrup,
Hinchliffe,
Humphrey,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knobs,
Landrum,
Langston,
Latimer,
Mason,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Meeker,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morrison of Monroe,

Messrs. Morse,
Neece,
Phelps,
Powell,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roessler,
Root,
Sage,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Whitney,
Williamson,
Wight.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Cary,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cummings,
Dixon,
Edgcomb,
Foss,
Galbraith,
Hawes,

Messrs. Hickox,
Koerner,
Mayo,
Miller of St. Clair,
Morrill,
Morris,
Musetter,
Olson,
Pixley,
Reinhardt,

Messrs. Remsburg,
Roe,
Rowley,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Sullivan,
Waters,
Wright.

So the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Sheldon moved that section first be amended, by striking out the words "fifteen hundred," in line ten, and inserting "one thousand;" which was agreed to.

Mr. Miller of St. Clair moved that section first be amended, by striking out the word "three," in line fourteen, and inserting "four."

Mr. Crouch moved that said amendment be laid on the table.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....70
Nays.....27

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Barrett,
Benson,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Carle,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Curtiss,
Davis,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,

Messrs. Fleharty,
Gallagher,
Goodell,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Hinchcliffe,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knoles,
Landrum,
Langston,
Latimer,
Mason,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Meeker,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,

Messrs. Moffit,
Morgan,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Mussetter,
Neece,
Pixley,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rives,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roessler,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Vennum.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Austin,
Burley,
Campbell,
Cary,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Daniels,
Dixon,

Messrs. Foss,
Frew,
Galbraith,
Galloway,
Hawes,
Koerner,
Mayo,
Miller of St. Clair,
Olson,

Messrs. Powell,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,
Roe,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sullivan,
Waters,
Whitney,
Wight.

So the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Rensburg moved that section one be amended, by striking out the word "three," in line seventeen, and inserting "four;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Galloway moved that section one be amended, by striking out the word "six" and inserting "eight."

On motion of Mr. Rice of Sangamon,
Said amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Roessler moved that section one be amended, by striking out the word "three," in line eighteen, and inserting "two."

On motion of Mr. Dixon,
Said amendment was laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make appropriations for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to investigate the same," with amendments.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly enrolled, to-wit:

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards, and regulating the duties of Park Commissioners, and limiting the period within which they may be paid salaries."

Mr. Koerner, at 6 o'clock P. M., moved that the House adjourn until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Roe,

Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Adjutant General,"

Was ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Cummings,

At 6:05 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until 9 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1871.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Paynter.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe moved to correct the journal of yesterday's proceedings by striking from the list of those voting in the affirmative on the passage of Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the Penitentiary, at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary, at Joliet,'" the names of E. M. Haines, of Lake, and James Rice, of Peoria; each of said names appearing on said list in violation of the rules of the House.

Which motion (Mr. Galloway in the chair) was decided out of order.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe appealed from the decision of the chair.

And the question being, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House?"

Mr. Campbell moved that the appeal be laid upon the table.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 77
Nays..... 51

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Bralden,
Brayton,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Campbell,
Cary,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Crouch,
Curtis,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Efner,
Foss,
Frew,
Galbraith,
Goodell,
Haines,
Hawes,

Messrs. Headfield,
Hickox,
Hildrup,
Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Roe,

Messrs. Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Ayres,
Barr,
Barrett,
Beuson,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Carle,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Coker,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Eider,
Fouke,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Hall,
Herdman,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
King of Jersey,
Knies,
Landrum,
Langston,
Lee,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Murray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,

Messrs. Mussetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
Olson,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roessler,
Saxe,
Springer,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Webb.

So the appeal was laid upon the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following, title, to-wit :

House bill, No. 18, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same;" with amendments.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Sheldon moved that the rules be suspended, in order to take up and read a third time, Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General and Adjutant-General," which was agreed to.

Mr. Root moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee on finance.

Mr. Merritt moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided the affirmative.

And the question recurring upon the motion to recommit the bill,

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 31
Nays..... 94

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Brayton,
Brooks,
Burley,
Cary,
Dawley,
Edgcomb,
Foss,
Fouke,
Frew,
Galloway,
Hay,

Messrs. Herdman,
King of Jersey,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Langston,
Miller of Kane,
Morrill,
Morrison,
Munster,
Neece,

Messrs. Richardson,
Rives,
Roberts,
Root,
Shaw,
Snort,
Trimble,
Vocke,
Walke,
Whitney.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Ayres,
Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Braden,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Campbell,
Carle,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Coker,
Collins,
Cronch,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Cartles,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Einer,
Elder,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Goodell,

Messrs. Hall,
Haines,
Hawes,
Headfield,
Hickox,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenny,
Landrum,
Latimer,
Lee,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Meeker,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffat,
Morran,
Murray,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morris,
Nelson,
North,
Olson,
Fixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Price,

Messrs. Reese,
Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,
Reimsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rich,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Rocaster,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sage,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Strong,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to recommit the bill.

Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General, and Adjutant-General,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas..... 98
Nays..... 34

Meazrs. Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Rowley,
Sage,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Strong,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Waters,
Webb,
Williams,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

**Messrs. Root,
Ryan,
Shaw,
Short,
Stillwell,
Vocke,
Walle,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williamson,
Wight.**

**Messrs. Cunningham,
Curtis,
Daniels,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Edgecomb,
Egner,
Fonke,
Frew,
Galbraith,**

Messrs. Gallagher,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Hall,
Hay,
Headfield,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenney,
King of Jersey,
Korner,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McKwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,

Messrs. Morray,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Neece,
Nelson,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Poxley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,
Remsburg,
Rice of Florida,
Rich,
Richardson,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,

Messrs. Sage,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Sneidon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stilwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Veenum,
Vocke,
Walsh,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Derrickson,
Fiebarty,
Foss,

Messrs. Haines,
Hawes,
Knobles,

Messrs. Murrettier,
Reese,
Rives.

So the House concurred with the Senate in the amendments.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Burley,

The rules were suspended, for the purpose of taking up and concurring in the amendments of the Senate to House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same."

And the question being, "Will the House concur with the Senate in the amendments made thereto?"

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....114
Nays 9

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Bralden,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Campbell,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,

Messrs. Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Ehner,
Elder,
Finley,
Foske,
Frew,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Hall,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenny,
Knobles,
Koerner,
Langston,
Latimer,
Mason,
Mayo,

Messrs. McConnell,
McMillan,
Meyer,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morray,
Morrill,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Poxley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,
Remsburg,
Rice of Florida,

Messrs. Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Rogers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Sage,
Sanford,

Messrs. Schwartz,
Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Townsend,

Messrs. Trimble,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Edgcomb,
Fleaharty,
Haines,

Messrs. Hawes,
Landrum,
Morris,

Messrs. Mussetter,
Reese,
Roberts.

So the House concurred with the Senate in the amendments made thereto.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Cummings,

The rules were suspended, and

House bill, No. 67, for "An act to extend all general laws concerning official fees, to counties which have been subject to special laws relating to fees,"

Was taken up, and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas 105
Nays 8

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Alien,
Armstrong,
Barr,
Braidon,
Brayton,
Brown of Bond,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clond of Macoupin,
Clond of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cummings,
Gunningham,
Daniels,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Elder,
Fleaharty,
Fouke,
Frew,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Hall,

Messrs. Haines,
Hawes,
Hay,
Headfield,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
King of Jersey,
Koerner,
Langston,
Latimer,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Murray,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mor-e,
Mussetter,
Nelson,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,

Messrs. Price,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Rets- of Logan,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Rogers of Madison,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,
Sage,
Sanford,
Schaw,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Williams,
Wight.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Campbell,
Herdman,
Knoles,

Messrs. Neece,
Roberts,
Waite,

Messrs. Whitney,
Williamson.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Miller of Kane,

The rules were suspended, and
Senate bill, No. 15, for "An act providing for the payment of the school tax fund orders, and the school fund interest orders,"

Was taken up and read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Miller of Kane,

The rules were further suspended, and the bill was

Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Whitney moved that the rules be suspended in order to introduce a resolution.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 56
Nays..... 55

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Casey of Jefferson,
Cavan,
Chandler,
Coilins,
Cunningham,
Daulel,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Efner,
Fleharty,
Foss,
Fouke,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Galloway,
Goodell,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Jones of Marshall,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Largston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Mason,
McMillan,
Meeker,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Murray,

Messrs. Olson,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Richardson,
Roberts,
Roessler,
Root,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Vocke,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Benson,
Braiden,
Carle,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Crouch,
Cummings,
Curtiss,
Davis,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Finley,
Frew,
Gallagher,
Hall,

Messrs. Hay,
Herdman,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Manley,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Musssetter,
Necce,
Nelson,
Phelps,
Pixley,

Messrs. Powell,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rives,
Roe,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shelton of Warren,
Springer,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Waters,
Webb,
Wright.

So the House refused to suspend the rules, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Hunter, Latimer and Hawes.

In pursuance of previous order, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the consideration of bills upon the subject of eminent domain, with Mr. Galloway in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Galloway, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public uses;" and also

House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,"

And made some progress thereon, and asked leave to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and leave was granted the committee to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with them in the adoption of their amendment to

Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Adjutant General."

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that bills of the following titles had been correctly enrolled, and on the 15th day of June, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.'"

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards, and regulating the duties of Park Commissioners, and limiting the period within which they may be paid salaries."

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 16, for "An act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois."

House bill, No. 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks and the management thereof."

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the Penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.'"

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards, and regulating the duties of

Park Commissioners, and limiting the period in which they may be paid salaries."

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; and to make necessary changes in their location."

Mr. Springer moved to suspend the rules, in order that the House might take up and recede from their amendment to Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Adjutant General."

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Burley,

At 12:30 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P.M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Haines,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Haines,

It was

Resolved, That the use of this hall be granted to Matilda Victor, on Monday evening next, for the purpose of a lecture on "The Rights and Duties of Women."

Pursuant to previous order, the House went into the committee of the whole, for the consideration of bills upon the subject of eminent domain, with Mr. Galloway in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Galloway, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public uses;" and also

House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,"

And made some progress thereon, and asked leave to sit again at 10 o'clock A. M., Tuesday next.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and leave was granted the committee to sit again at 10 o'clock A. M., Tuesday next.

The Speaker announced as the committee on the part of the House, to investigate the deficiencies in the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Messrs. Shaw, Vocke, and Cloud of Morgan.

Mr. Koerner, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that bills of the following titles had been correctly enrolled, viz :

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make an appropriation for the payment of a portion of the indebtedness of the Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to provide for an investigation into the management and indebtedness of the same."

House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof."

On motion of Mr. Roberts,

At 5:20 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until 6 o'clock P. M., Monday next.

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

There being no quorum present, the Speaker declared the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, June 20, 1871.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Phillips.

The Clerk read the journal of last Friday.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Miller of Kane,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate bill, No. 15, for "An act providing for the payment of the school tax fund orders, and the school fund interest orders,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas 102
Nays 0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Barr,
Barrett,
Berry,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,

Messrs. Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgau,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Derrickson,
Dwight,
Edgcomb.

Messrs. Ether,
Elder,
Finley,
Fleaharty,
Frew,
Fulcr,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Gass,
Gillham,
Galloway,
Haines,
Heafeld,
Herdman,

Messrs. Hinchcliffe,
Hundley,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knobles,
Kosner,
Manley,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Morrill,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussettier,

Messrs. Neece,
Nelson,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,
Rensberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Rives,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rowley,

Messrs. Ryan,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate of the passage thereof.

On motion of Mr. Sheldon,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Sheldon,

It was

Resolved, That the committee on printing at once report to this House what steps are necessary to be taken in order to secure the printing and binding of the journal of this House at the last session, so as to have the same ready for use at the adjourned session.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has appointed the following Senators as members of the Joint Committee authorized by House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof": Senators Crawford and Washburn.

Pursuant to previous order the House resolved itself into the committee of the whole, for the consideration of bills upon the subject of eminent domain, Mr. Galloway in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Galloway, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public uses," also,

House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain,"

And had made some progress thereon, and asked leave to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The question being upon granting the committee leave to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Springer,

At 12:30 o'clock P.M., the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P.M.

TWO-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker announced, as members of the joint committee authorized by House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof," Messrs. Chandler, Mayo and Nelson.

The question recurring upon the question, "Shall leave be granted the committee to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M.?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas 25
Nays 51

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Brooks,
Clow,
Collins,
Cummings,
Efoer,
Fleharty,
Haines,
Headfield,

Messrs. Johnston,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Morgan,
Ne'son,
Olson,
Phelps,
Price,

Messrs. Rives,
Roberts,
Sanford,
Senne,
Sherrill,
Taylor,
Whitney,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Brown of Bond,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Edgcomb,
Finley,
Frew,

Messrs. Galbraith,
Galloway,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Phillips,
Pixley,

Messrs. Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Reznberg,
Rice of Sangamon,
Root,
Rowley,
Ryan,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Townsend,
Waite,
Waters,
Wight.

A quorum not voting, a call of the House was ordered.

Whereupon, the clerk proceeded to call the roll, when

The following members (93) answered to their names:

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,

Messrs. Daniels,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Eider,
Finley,
Fleharty,
Frew,
Fuller,
Galbraith,
Galloway,
Haines,
Hay,
Headfield,
Herdman,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Kelley,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,

Messrs. Koerner,
Latimer,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
Nelson,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Pritchard,

Messrs. Price,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rives,
Roberts,
Roe,
Roesaler,
Root,

Messrs. Rowley,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,

Messrs. Stillwell,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williamson,
Wright,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

A quorum being present, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The question recurring upon granting leave to the committee to sit again at 2:30 o'clock P. M., it was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Roberts,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Roberts submitted the following :

Resolved, That the Governor be and he is hereby requested to order the payment, out of the contingent fund, of the expenses incurred by the committee appointed by the House to investigate the affairs of the new State House—such sums to be paid as may be certified by order of the committee.

Mr. Armstrong moved that said resolution be referred to the committee on contingent expenses, with instructions to investigate in relation to expenses of the committee ; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Roe submitted the following amendment to said resolution: Strike out the word "incurred," and insert "for services rendered by persons employed by;" which amendment was accepted by Mr. Roberts.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, it was agreed to.

Mr. Haines presented sundry petitions from citizens of Lake county, praying that all appropriations for the new State House be refused until the people can be heard ; which were

Laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Short,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize assessments of property for State, county and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes," was discharged from the committee of the whole, and

The question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?"

Mr. Haines submitted the following amendment: "*Provided*, That the assessor who made the said assessment shall proceed within thirty days after this act shall take effect, and give the notice to persons assessed, as is required by law, and said assessment shall not become legal and valid unless such notice is given, and the persons assessed shall have the right to correct their said assessment as now provided by law;" which was not agreed to.

Mr. Phelps moved the previous question, and

The question being, "Shall the main question be now?" it was decided in the affirmative, and

The question recurring, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Short,

The rules were suspended, and the bill read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon : { Yeas 79
Nays 18

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Barnes,
Benson,
Boyd,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Burley,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Daniels,
Derrickson,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,
Frew,
Fuller,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Galloway,
Goodell,

Messrs. Hinchcliffe,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Latimer,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Musssetter,
North,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Reinsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,

Messrs. Rich,
Roe,
Root,
Ryan,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senné,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Waite,
Waters,
Watkins,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Carle,
Cummings,
Edgcomb,
Fleharty,
Gallagher,

Messrs. Haines,
Heroman,
Hundley,
Jones of Crawford,
Manley,
Massenberg,

Messrs. Neece,
Olson,
Rives,
Roberts,
Sanford,
Shelton of Warren.

Mr. Phelps moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered.

Mr. Phelps moved that the motion to reconsider be made the special order for 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow; which was agreed to.

Mr. Koerner moved that the rules be suspended, in order to take up Senate bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes or special assessments, for State, county, municipal, and other purposes," and discharge the same from the committee of the whole; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Neece,

The rules were suspended, and

House bill, No. 10, for "An act concerning roads and bridges," was discharged from the special order, and the bill

Ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Springer moved that the rules be suspended, and the bill read a third time now,

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas 64
Nays 34

Two-thirds voting in the affirmative.

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Mr. Cary, from the committee on judiciary, reported back House bill No. 60, for "An act concerning the salary of county judges," with the recommendation that it be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill
Laid upon the table.

House bills on second reading being in order,

House bill, No. 43, for "An act providing for the construction of turnpike roads,"

Was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,

Said bill was laid upon the table.

House bill, No. 62, for "An act fixing the fees of clerks of county courts,"

Was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Merritt,

The bill was laid upon the table.

House bill, No. 63, for "An act to fix the compensation of county surveyors,"

Was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Sheldon,

The bill was laid upon the table.

House bill, No. 64, for "An act concerning roads for private and public use,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and

Ordered to a third reading.

House bill, No. 65, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of clerks of county courts in probate matters,"

Was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The bill was laid upon the table.

House bill, No. 66, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of county clerks in the assessment and collection of taxes and other services rendered in county business,"

Was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The bill was laid upon the table.

Mr. Koerner, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been enrolled, and on the 20th day of June, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

Senate bill, No. 15, for "An act providing for the payment of the school tax fund orders and the school fund interest orders."

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following:

Resolved, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to meet a like committee to be appointed by the House, to confer together relative to the differences between the two houses upon Senate bill No. 6, fixing salaries of executive officers.

Under said resolution the President of the Senate has appointed Senators Peirce, Reddick and Hampton.

On motion of Mr. Brayton,
The rules were suspended, and
Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to enable towns, cities and villages to acquire and maintain public parks and drives," was discharged from the committee of the whole and ordered to a third reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Brayton,
The rules were further suspended and the bill
Was taken up and read a third time.
And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being "Shall this bill pass?"

Mr. Neece moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Knowles moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

And the question being upon recommitting the bill to the committee on municipal affairs, it was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the question "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas..... 55
 { Nays 56

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Barnes,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clow,
Coser,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Elder,
Finley,
Galloway,

Messrs. Goodell,
Hawes,
Hundley,
Kenny,
Koerner,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Musselton,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Feoria,

Messrs. Rice of Sangamon,
Root,
Ryan,
Senné,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Brown of Bond,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cummings,
Daniels,
Derrickson,
Edgcomb,
Flechaaty,
Fuller,
Funk,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Hall,
Haines,
Herdman,
Hinchcliffe,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Knobs,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
McMillan,
Miller of Madison,
Morrill,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Neece,
Nelson,
North,

Messrs. Olson,
Phillips,
Reese,
Remsburg,
Rich,
Riggs,
Rives,
Roberts,
Roe,
Roessler,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Webb.

So the bill was declared not passed.

Mr. Cary, from the committee on judiciary, reported back House bill No. 60, for "An act concerning the salary of county judges," with the recommendation that it be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill
Laid upon the table.

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Was taken up, and,

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Said bill was laid upon the table.

House bill, No. 62, for "An act fixing the fees of clerks of county courts,"

Was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Merritt,

The bill was laid upon the table.

House bill, No. 63, for "An act to fix the compensation of county surveyors,"

Was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Sheldon,

The bill was laid upon the table.

House bill, No. 64, for "An act concerning roads for private and public use,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and

Ordered to a third reading.

House bill, No. 65, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of clerks of county courts in probate matters,"

Was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The bill was laid upon the table.

House bill, No. 66, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of county clerks in the assessment and collection of taxes and other services rendered in county business,"

Was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The bill was laid upon the table.

Mr. Koerner, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been enrolled, and on the 20th day of June, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

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Resolved, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to meet a like committee to be appointed by the House, to confer together relative to the differences between the two houses upon Senate bill No. 6, fixing salaries of executive officers.

Under said resolution the President of the Senate has appointed Senators Peirce, Reddick and Hampton.

On motion of Mr. Brayton,
The rules were suspended, and
Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to enable towns, cities and villages to acquire and maintain public parks and drives," was discharged from the committee of the whole and ordered to a third reading, and,

On motion of Mr. Brayton,
The rules were further suspended and the bill
Was taken up and read a third time.
And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed,

And the question being "Shall this bill pass?"

Mr. Neece moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee on municipal affairs.

Mr. Knowles moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

And the question being upon recommitting the bill to the committee on municipal affairs, it was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the question "Shall this bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon, { Yeas..... 55
 { Nays 56

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Austin,
Barnes,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clow,
Coker,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Carlise,
Davis,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,
Galloway,

Messrs. Goodell,
Hawes,
Hundley,
Kenny,
Koerner,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Pice,
Reinhardt,
Rice of Peoria,

Messrs. Rice of Sangamon,
Root,
Ryan,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Barrett,
Benson,
Boyd,
Brown of Bond,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Cavan,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cummings,
Daniels,
Derrickson,
Edgcomb,
Flechaity,
Fuller,
Funk,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Hall,
Haines,
Herdman,
Hinchcliffe,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Knoles,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
McMillan,
Miller of Madison,
Morrill,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Neece,
Nelson,
North,

Messrs. Olson,
Phillips,
Reese,
Remsberg,
Rich,
Riggs,
Rives,
Roberts,
Roe,
Roester,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Shelton of Warren,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Webb.

So the bill was declared not passed.

By leave,

Mr. Sullivan, from the committee on printing, submitted the following report :

Your committee on printing, to which was referred the resolution requesting information regarding the steps being taken to have the journals of the last session printed, so as to have them ready for the use of members at the adjourned session, beg leave to submit for the information of the House the following communication :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, June 20, 1871.

HON. WM. K. SULLIVAN,

Chairman Printing Committee, House of Representatives :

DEAR SIR: In reply to your note of inquiry regarding the printing of the journal of the last session of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, an order for the printing of said journals was given to the State printer, but a question having arisen as to the number required to be printed under the resolution, the public printer is holding back the work until the matter can be definitely settled.

The law provides that the regular edition of 2000 copies shall be printed at the close of each session of the General Assembly. The resolution referred to provides for an edition to be printed for the use of the members, but does not state the numbers of copies that the Secretary shall have printed, and there is a question whether the resolution means that the latter edition is to be in addition to or deducted from the regular edition required by law to be printed, the proviso to said resolution being differently understood by the public printer and the Secretary of State.

I am, sir, very respectfully yours,

EDWARD RUMMEL,
Secretary of State.

Your committee, in order to settle the construction of the joint resolution adopted at the last session, would recommend the adoption of the following :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be directed to have printed, in accordance with law, 500 copies of the journals of both houses ; which number shall be part of and be deducted from the edition authorized by law, and that the Secretary of State be directed to forward to each member of the houses, before October 1, 1871, one copy of each of said journals.

Your committee would further recommend the adoption of the following :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be directed to forward to each member of the Senate and of the House, before October 1, 1871, one copy of the journal of the Senate and House during the special session.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. K. SULLIVAN,
WM. SCHWARTZ,
O. PIXLEY,
N. H. RYAN.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the question being upon the adoption of the resolutions recommended by the committee, they were agreed to.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Daniels,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate message, relating to the appointment of a committee of conference on Senate bill No. 6, relating to the salaries of executive officers, was taken up, and

On motion of Mr. Daniels,

Said joint resolution was concurred in, and

The Chair appointed as members of said committee of conference, on the part of the House, Messrs. Daniels, Sheldon and Morse.

The Speaker announced that the hour for the special order had arrived, being the motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize assessments of property for State, county and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes," was declared not passed.

The question being upon reconsidering said vote, it was agreed to.

And the question recurring upon the question, "Shall the bill pass?"

The vote was taken thereon,	{ Yeas. 91
	{ Nays. 17

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Barnes,
Berry,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Burley,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of La Salle,
Coud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Coker,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Elder,
Finley,
Frew,
Fuller,
Funk,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Galloway,
Goodell,
Hall,
Hawes,
Hay,
Headfield,
Hinchcliffe,
Johnson,
Kenny,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Landrum,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Merritt,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Mussetter,
North,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,

Messrs. Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Riggs,
Roe,
Root,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shaw,
Senne,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Benson,
Carle,
Cummings,
Fiehart,
Haines,
Hundley,

Messrs. Jones of Crawford,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Miller of Madison,
Morse,
Neesa,

Messrs. Reese,
Rives,
Roberts,
Roessler,
Shelton of Warren.

So the bill was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate of the passage of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Sullivan,
The rules were suspended, and,
On motion of Mr. Sullivan,
It was

Resolved, That the committee on claims be requested to ascertain what rent is demanded by the trustees of this church for its use during the special session, and report to the House immediately.

Mr. Phillips moved that the rules be suspended, in order to introduce a resolution,

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 57
 { Nays 55

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Barr
Berry,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Carle,
Cary,
Chandler,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Coker,
Cummings,
Daniel,
Dwight,
Elder,
Finley,
Fiehardt,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Goodell,

Messrs. Haines,
Hawes,
Hay,
Hinchcliffe,
Hendley,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
Knobs,
Landrum,
Mayo,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Merrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Nesce,
Nelson,
Phillips,
Pixley,

Messrs. Powell,
Reese,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Roe,
Roessler,
Schwartz,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Short,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Taylor,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Austin,
Burnes,
Benson,
Brayton,
Burley,
Casey of Shelby,
Clark of LaSalle,
Clow,
Collins,
Davis,
Dixon,
Edgcomb,
Einer,
Fuller,
Gallagher,
Galloway,
Hall,
Headfield,
Herdman,

Messrs. Johnston,
Koerner,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,
Morse,
Mussetter,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reinhardt,

Messrs. Reise of Logan,
Reinsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rives,
Roberts,
Root,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight.

So the House refused to suspend the rules, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly," with amendments.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Koerner,

The rules were suspended, and

The House resolved itself into the committee of the whole for the consideration of Senate bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal and other purposes," with Mr. Root in the chair.

After some time spent in committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Root, from the committee of the whole, reported that they had had under consideration said bill, and made some progress thereon, and asked leave to sit again immediately after the bill providing for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government (H. B. No. 42) shall have been disposed of.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and leave was granted the committee to sit again immediately after said bill shall have been disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Mayo,

The rules were suspended, and

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Was taken up, and

Mr. Mayo moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the amendments made thereto.

Mr. Burley moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring upon concurring in the adoption of the Senate amendments thereto,

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas 102
 { Nays 10

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
 Armstrong,
 Austin,
 Barnes,
 Barr,
 Barrett,
 Berry,
 Boyd,
 Brayton,
 Brooks,
 Brown of Bond,
 Burley,
 Carle,
 Cary,
 Casey of Shelby,
 Chandler,
 Clark of Kane,
 Clark of La Salle,
 Cloud of Macoupin,
 Clow,
 Cofer,
 Collins,
 Cummings,
 Curtiss,
 Dan els,
 Davis,
 Dixon,
 Dwight,

Messrs. Edgcomb,
 Efner,
 Elder,
 Finley,
 Fisharty,
 Frew,
 Fuller,
 Funk,
 Galbraith,
 Galloway,
 Goodell,
 Hall,
 Hawes,
 Hay,
 Headfield,
 Hinchcliffe,
 Hundley,
 Johnston,
 Jones of Crawford,
 Kenney,
 Knoles,
 Koerner,
 Latimer,
 Massenber,
 Mayo,
 McConnell,
 McMillan,
 Merritt,

Messrs. Miller of Kane,
 Miller of Madison,
 Morgan,
 Morris,
 Morrison of Cook,
 Morrison of Monroe,
 Morse,
 Neece,
 Pixley,
 Powell,
 Pritchard,
 Reese,
 Reihardt,
 Reise of Logan,
 Remsberg,
 Rice of Peoria,
 Rice of Sangamon,
 Rich,
 Roe,
 Roessler,
 Root,
 Sanford,
 Schwartz,
 Shaw,
 Seune,
 Sheldon of Champaign,
 Shelton of Warren,
 Sherrill,

Messrs. Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,

Messrs. Taylor,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,

Messrs. Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Briscoe,
Gallagher,
Haines,
Herdman,

Messrs. Landrum,
Mussetter,
Phelps,

Messrs. Price,
Rives,
Roberts.

So the amendments were concurred in.

Ordered that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That this special session of the General Assembly shall stand adjourned without day, when the House of Representatives and Senate shall adjourn on Wednesday, the 21st instant.

With the following amendment : Amend by striking out the word "Wednesday, 21st instant," and inserting the words "Thursday, 22d instant."

On motion of Mr. Burley,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Burley submitted the following :

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to pay to the members of the Penitentiary Committee the amount of their expenses in visiting the penitentiary, from the contingent fund, upon the certificate of the chairman of said committee.

Mr. Galloway moved that said resolution be amended by inserting, after the word "penitentiary," the words "sub-committee of the committee on canal and river improvements, to investigate the Adam Smith lease, their expenses in making said investigation."

Mr. Roe moved that said amendment be amended by adding the words, "and the members of the committee on state institutions their expenses in visiting state institutions."

And the question being upon the adoption of Mr. Roe's amendment to Mr. Galloway's amendment, it was agreed to.

The question then being upon the adoption of Mr. Galloway's amendment, as amended, it was agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of Mr. Burley's resolution, as amended, it was agreed to.

Pursuant to previous order, the House went into committee of the whole for the consideration of Senate bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes or special assessments for state, county, municipal and other purposes, with Mr. Root in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Root, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration said bill, and had made some progress thereon, and asked leave to sit again after the Senate message relating to adjournment shall have been disposed of.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and leave was granted the committee to sit again after Senate message relating to adjournment shall have been disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Cummings,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate message relating to adjournment was taken up.

And the question being upon concurring with the Senate in the amendment thereto, it was agreed to.

Mr. Daniels, from the committee on conference between the two Houses, submitted the following report :

The committee appointed to confer with a like committee appointed by the Senate, relating to the difference between the two houses upon Senate bill No. 6, fixing the salaries of executive officers, would respectfully report that the joint committee of the Senate and House recommend that the amendment made by the House to said Senate bill No. 6, fixing the salary of Lieutenant-Governor at \$1,000 per annum, be agreed to.

J. H. DANIELS,
J. C. SHELDON,
S. M. MORSE.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Pursuant to previous order the House went into committee of the whole for the consideration of Senate bill No. 1, relating to the collection of revenue, with Mr. Root in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole, the Speaker resumed the chair, and

Mr. Root, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration Senate bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal and other purposes," and report the same back with an amendment, and recommend its passage as amended.

The report of the committee was accepted, and the question being upon concurring with the committee in the adoption of the following amendment:

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and insert the following :

"That the collectors of taxes and special assessments in the several cities and towns of this state shall, after giving public notice, in such manner as the city council or board of trustees may determine, make a return of all unpaid taxes or assessments in such cities or towns, to some general officer of the county having authority to receive state and county taxes, viz : In counties under township organization, to the county treasurer, and in other counties to the sheriffs thereof. And said county officers shall proceed to collect the amounts so returned to them, in the same manner that delinquent state and county taxes are collected ; and all laws now in force relating to advertising, judgment, sale, forfeitures, redemptions and tax deeds, for state and county taxes, shall apply to such city and incorporated town tax and special assessments, returned as aforesaid : *Provided*, that all adver-

tisements, lists or notices required by law to be published, may be published in any newspaper published in such city or incorporated town, if any newspaper shall be published in such city or town.

"§ 2. It shall be the duty of collectors of such taxes and special assessments to pay over to the treasurer of the proper town or city, as often as once a week, all such taxes and special assessments collected by them respectively, during such week. The county collectors shall be allowed the same fees for making lists for the printer for advertising, and filing lists with county clerk for judgment, that are or hereafter may be allowed them for such service in relation to state and county tax; and in all cases of tracts or lots, the city or town shall advance and pay the printers' fees for advertising the same, in case of forfeiture. In all other cases the printers' fee for advertising shall be paid as now required by law. County collectors shall retain a commission of one per cent. on all taxes collected by them under this act, and no other allowance whatever: *Provided*, that where the net emoluments of any sheriff or county treasurer shall amount to three thousand dollars for the collection and disbursement of state and county revenue, such officer shall not be entitled to any fees or percentage whatever for performing the duties required by this act: *And, provided, further*, that this act shall not apply to cities or towns in which judgments have been granted for such unpaid taxes and assessments prior to the passage of this act.

"§ 3. For any default of any county collector to pay over and account to the proper city or town officer the taxes and assessments collected under this act, the collector and his sureties shall be proceeded against on the collector's official bond—a certified copy of which, from the record of the office of the county clerk, shall be taken and received as evidence in all courts of this state, and be of the same effect as the original bond filed in the auditor's office: *Provided*, if such collector's sureties shall not give their written consent to the liability created under this act, the county collector shall give a bond in the penal sum of double the amount of taxes placed in his hands, to such city or town, and a failure so to do shall vacate his office of collector, which vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as provided for by law for any other cause.

"§ 4. City and corporation collectors shall not be entitled to any fees whatever, upon such amounts of money as may be collected by the general officers of the counties, as provided in this act.

"§ 5. This act shall apply only to the unpaid taxes and special assessments of the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and previous years."

It was agreed to, and the bill

Ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Roessler,

At 12:10 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their former action, being their non-concurrence in the adoption of the House amendment to Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Adjutant General."

Mr. Koerner, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly enrolled, and on the 21st day of June, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize assessments of property for State, county, and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes."

On motion of Mr. Lee,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Lee,

It was

Resolved by the House, the Senate concurring herein, That the Governor be requested to pay, out of the contingent fund, the sum of five dollars per day, and mileage, to the members of the committee appointed at the last session to investigate the affairs of the Board of Police Commissioners at East St. Louis—said payment to be made upon the certificate of the chairman of said committee.

On motion of Mr. Shelton,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Shelton,

It was

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Clerk of this House, and his assistants, be allowed ten days to revise, correct and prepare for publication the journal of the special session of the 27th General Assembly, and to receive the usual per diem allowed them by law.

On motion of Mr. Haines,

The rules were suspended, and Mr. Haines submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerks be retained for five days after the close of the session, to complete the business of that office now on hand,

Which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Price,

The rules were suspended, and Mr. Price submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Doorkeeper be and is hereby authorized and instructed to transfer to the Secretary of State all the State property in his custody, and that he remain six days after adjournment of both houses for that purpose, and that he be paid the usual per diem during such time.

Mr. Shelton moved that the said resolution be amended, by striking out the word "six" and inserting "three;" which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution, it was agreed to.

Mr. McMillan demanded a call of the House.

Whereupon, the Clerk proceeded to call the roll of the House, when

The following members (81) answered to their names:

Messrs. Armstrong, Austin, Barrett, Berry, Briscoe, Cary, Cloud of Macoupin, Clow, Coker, Collins, Cummings, Cunningham, Curtiss, Davis, Derrickson, Dwight, Edgcomb, Efner, Finley, Fleury, Frew, Fuler, Gallagher, Galloway, Hall, Haines, Hawes,	Messrs. Headfield, Herdman, Hinchliffe, Johnston, Jones of Crawford, Kenny, Knoles, Koerner, Landrum, Latimer, Lee, Manley, Massenberg, Mayo, McConnell, McEwen, McMillan, Morgan, Morris, Morrison of Cook, Morrison of Monroe, Morse, Mussetter, Neece, North, Phillips, Pixley,	Messrs. Powell, Price, Reinhardt, Reise of Logan, Remsberg, Rice of Peoria, Riggs, Roberts, Roe, Roessler, Root, Rowley, Ryan, Sanford, Schwartz, Senne, Sheldon of Champaign, Shelton of Warren, Sherrill, Smith of Ogle, Springer, Sullivan, Waters, Whitney, Williams, Williamson, Wight.
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Mr. Sheldon moved that the House adjourn until 9 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

Which was decided in the negative, { Yeas.....22
Nays.....59

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Austin, Cary, Cloud of Macoupin, Cummings, Curtiss, Derrickson, Faler, Galbraith,	Messrs. Haines, Koerner, McMillan, Morgan, Morrison of Monroe, Mussetter, Rives,	Messrs. Root, Rowley, Senne, Sheldon of Champaign, Springer, Waters, Williamson.
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Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Berry, Briscoe, Casey of Shelby, Coker, Collins, Cunningham, Davis, Dwight, Edgcomb, Efner, Finley, Fleury, Frew, Gallagher, Galloway, Hall, Headfield, Herdman, Hinchliffe,	Messrs. Johnston, Jones of Crawford, Kenny, Landrum, Latimer, Manley, Massenberg, McConnell, McEwen, Merritt, Miller of Kane, Miller of Madison, Morris, Morrison of Cook, Morse, Neece, Nelson, North, Phelps, Phillips,	Messrs. Pixley, Price, Reinhardt, Reise of Logan, Remsberg, Rice of Peoria, Riggs, Roberts, Roe, Roessler, Sanford, Schwartz, Shelton of Warren, Sherrill, Smith of Ogle, Watkins, Williams, Wight.
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So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Haines moved that the doorkeeper be directed to bring in absent members.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 52
Nays..... 32

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,
Bery,
Briscoe,
Cavan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Davis,
Dwight,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Fleaharty,
Galloway,
Headfield,
Herdman,
Hinchclife,

Messrs. Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Landrum,
Latimer,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Merritt,
Miller of Madison,
Morrison of Cook,
Mussetter,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Powell,
Price,

Messrs. Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Peoria,
Riggs,
Roberts,
Roessler,
Rowley,
Sanford,
Schwartz,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Smith of Ogle,
Waters,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Wight,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Barnes,
Carle,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Maconpin,
Cummings,
Daniels,
Elder,
Finley,

Messrs. Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Hawes,
Knoles,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Monroe,
Morse,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Phillips,
Reinsberg,
Rives,
Roe,
Sheldon of Champaign,
Springer,
Sullivan,
Webb,
Williams.

On motion of Mr. Sheldon,
At 3:10 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1871.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Carnahan.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Root,

A committee of three was appointed to wait upon the Governor, and to inform his Excellency that the House is about to adjourn, and to ask him whether he has any further communication to make.

The Speaker appointed as members of that committee Messrs. Root, Wight and Rives.

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Springer,

It was

Resolved, That James Gourley be allowed pay during this special session, to be certified by the Speaker, for services, as janitor.

Leave was granted Mr. Mason to record his vote in the affirmative upon the passage of House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards."

On motion of Mr. Springer,
The rules were suspended, and
Mr. Springer submitted the following:

Resolved, That Thomas Anderson be allowed pay, to be certified by the Speaker, as night watchman of the House during this special session.

On motion of Mr. Vennun,
Said resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,
The rules were suspended, and
Mr. Morgan submitted the following:

Resolved, That the Governor be authorized to pay the necessary expenses of the committee on public charities, in visiting public institutions, out of the contingent fund—said expenses being certified to by the chairman of said committee.

On motion of Mr. Rowley,
Said resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cary,
The rules were suspended, and,
On motion of Mr. Cary,

It was

Resolved, That the clergymen who have officiated in opening the sessions of this House, at the regular and special sessions, be paid the sum of thirty dollars each for said services, out of the contingent expenses of this General Assembly.

Mr. Root, from the committee appointed to wait upon the Governor, reported that they had performed their duty, and that the Governor had no further communications to make to the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be directed to have printed, in accordance with law, 500 copies of the journals of both houses, which number shall be part of and deducted from the edition authorized by law; and that the Secretary of State be directed to forward to each member of both houses, before Oct. 1, 1871, one copy of each of said journals.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to forward to each member of the Senate and of the House, before October 1, 1871, one copy of the journals of the Senate and House, during the special session.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the flannel and sheeting used in this hall be turned over to the trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, for the use and benefit of said Home, to be receipted for by said trustees.

Mr. Koerner, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that the following bill had been correctly enrolled, and on the 22d of June, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval:

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

On motion of Mr. Watkins,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Watkins,

It was

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to pay out of the contingent fund, to the committee on public buildings and grounds, a sum sufficient to reimburse them for expenses incurred while visiting the various State buildings in course of construction.

Mr. Hall moved that the vote be reconsidered by which the resolution relating to Mr. Gourley was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Burley,

Said motion was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Burley,

The resolution relating to the night watchman was taken from the table, and,

On motion of Mr. Burley,

Said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Root moved, at 10 o'clock A. M., that the House do now adjourn; which motion was adopted.

Whereupon,

The Speaker expressed thanks for the uniform kindness and forbearance manifested by the members towards him, under all circumstances, and then declared this special session adjourned without day.

And, thereupon, Rev. Mr. Robertson pronounced a benediction.

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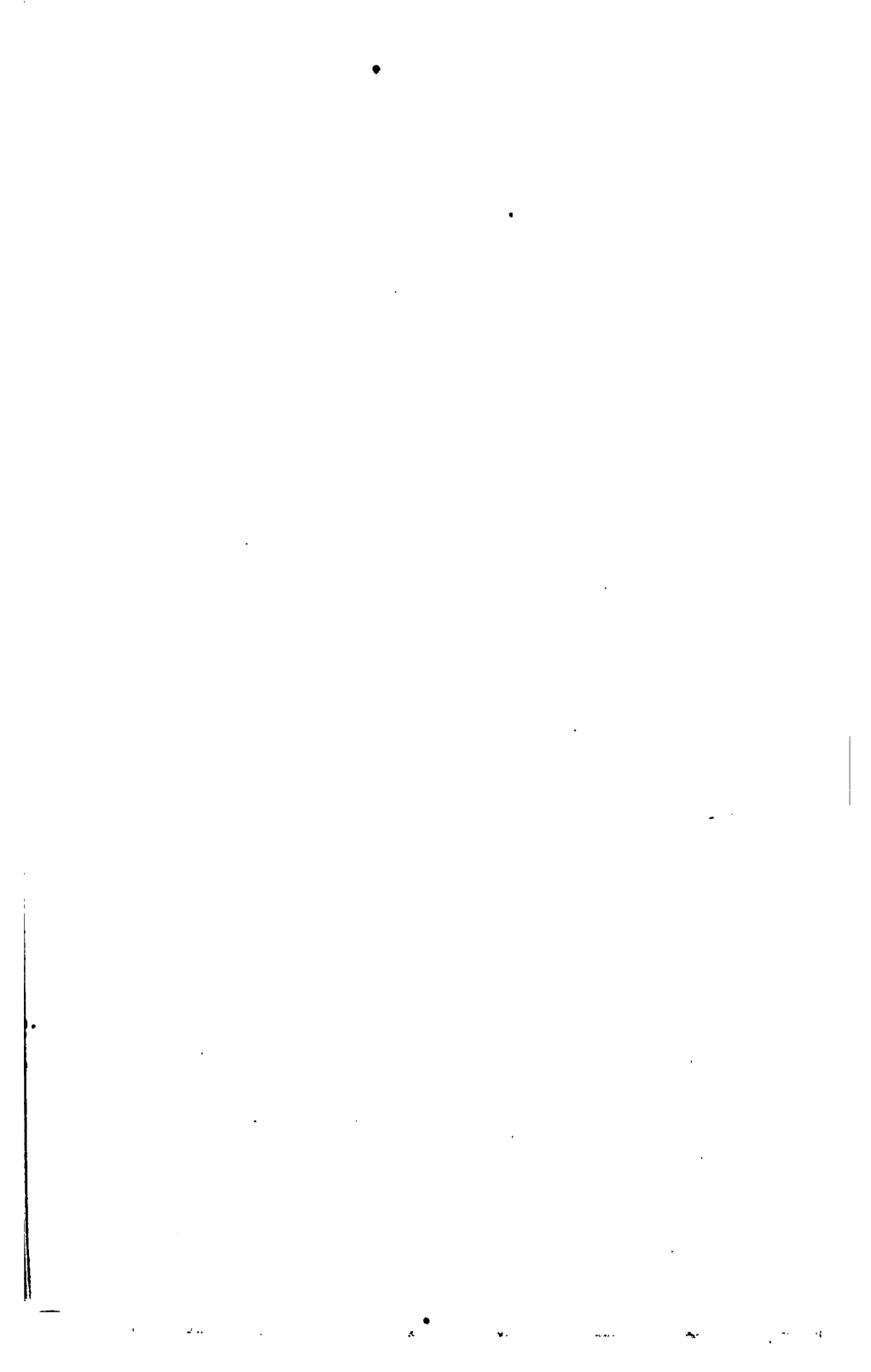
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JOURNAL
OF
THE SENATE
OF THE
TWENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF ILLINOIS,
AT THEIR FIRST SPECIAL SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT SPRINGFIELD,
MAY 24, 1871.

SPRINGFIELD:
STATE JOURNAL PRINTING OFFICE.
1871.



JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

[First Special Session.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *May* 24, 1871.

At the Second Session of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly of the State of Illinois, begun and held at Springfield, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, pursuant to the proclamation of the Governor, to-wit :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS there exists a necessity for immediate legislation upon the following subjects :

First.—To provide for the payment of the expenses of the General Assembly.

Second.—To fix the compensation of the officers of the Executive Department.

Third.—To provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government.

Fourth.—To fix the salaries of the Judges of the Circuit and other Courts.

Fifth.—To fix the fees, salaries and compensation of all State, county and township officers, and to regulate the costs and expenses of parties in courts of justice and before judicial and other officers.

Sixth.—To provide for the government, management and control of the State Penitentiary, for the investigation of its financial affairs and business and for the payment of its indebtedness.

Seventh.—To regulate the exercise of eminent domain, and to provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public uses.

Eighth.—To make further appropriation for the construction of the new State House.

Ninth.—To investigate the deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, and the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to provide for the payment thereof.

Tenth.—To amend the laws for the assessment and collection of revenue, and to provide for the sale of real estate for nonpayment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal or other purposes.

Eleventh.—To facilitate the establishment and completion of public parks, and the laying out, opening and keeping in repair of highways.

Twelfth.—To provide for adjusting the accounts of the public binder, and for reprinting the official reports destroyed by fire.

Thirteenth.—The reconsideration of bills passed by both branches of the General Assembly and laid before the Governor, and by him filed in the office of the Secretary of State, with his reasons for withholding his signature therefrom.

Therefore, I, John M. Palmer, Governor of the State of Illinois, do by this, my proclamation, convene the General Assembly, and request the members and offi-

cers of both branches thereof to assemble in session at the city of Springfield, on Wednesday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, at noon, to take into consideration the subjects aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, I hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the Great Seal of State.

Done at the city of Springfield this third day of May, in the year of our [L. s.] Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

JOHN M. PALMER.

By the Governor :

EDWARD RUMMEL, *Secretary of State*.

The Hon. John Dougherty, Lieutenant-Governor, appeared at 12 o'clock M., and called the Senate to order.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Robertson.

The proclamation of the Governor was then read by the Secretary by order of the President.

On motion of Mr. Strevell,

A call of the Senate was ordered, when

The following Senators (82) answered to their names :

Messrs. Alexander,	Messrs. Jewett,	Messrs. Starne,
Bangs,	Landrigan,	Strevell,
Beveridge,	Langley,	Tincher,
Bush,	Lanning,	Underwood,
Dore,	Little,	Vaughn,
Early,	McNulta,	Voris,
Eddy,	Nicholson,	Whiting,
Gibson,	Richardson,	Wilkinson,
Holcomb,	Senter,	Williams,
Hunter,	Snapp,	Woodard.
Jackson,	Solomon,	

On motion of Mr. Strevell,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The call of the elective officers was then ordered by the President, when the following answered to their names :

E. H. Griggs, Secretary.

Z. S. Levan, 1st Ass't Secretary.

O. B. Knickerbocker, 2d Ass't Secretary.

J. H. Paddock, 3d Ass't Secretary.

G. Martin, Ass't Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk.

Lewis Zeigler, Sergeant-at-Arms.

J. F. Moore, 1st Ass't "

B. V. Harlan, 2d Ass't "

C. A. Staples, Ass't Postmaster.

The call of the appointed officers and employees was then ordered by the President, when the following answered to their names :

Policemen.—N. B. Ames, G. M. Dougherty.

Janitors.—E. Strickland, C. Hopkins.

Pages.—Charles Strevell, Otto Helme, Austin Harlan, W. Scott Lloyd, Daniel Tuttle.

Mr. Strevell offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has met and organized, and is now ready for the transaction of the business of the special session.

On motion of Mr. Strevell,
The rules were suspended, and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Alexander offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the rules adopted by the regular session of the Senate of this year, for its government, be and the same are hereby adopted for the government of this extraordinary session, and that the Senate committees then appointed be continued at this session.

On motion of Mr. Alexander,
The rules were suspended, and the resolution was adopted.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Clerk inform the Senate that a majority of the members of the House of Representatives have assembled, and the House is ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Snapp offered the following resolution :

WHEREAS, on the 17th day of April last, the General Assembly, by agreement, took a recess until the 15th day of November, 1871, therefore

Resolved, That since said adjournment no "extraordinary occasion," within the meaning of the constitution, has arisen to justify the executive in issuing his proclamation convening the General Assembly.

The President declared the resolution out of order, under the Governor's proclamation.

Mr. Snapp appealed from the decision of the President.

The question being, "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the decision of the Senate?"

Pending the question, at 12:22 o'clock P. M.,

Mr. Tincher moved that the Senate adjourn until 2:30 o'clock P.M.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas 19
Nays 12

Those voting in the affirmative are,

**Messrs. Bangs,
Beveridge,
Early,
Eddy,
Gibson,
Hunter,
Jackson.**

**Messrs. Jewett,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Little,
Richardson,
Senter,**

**Messrs. Snapp,
Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Whiting,
Wilkinson.**

Those voting in the negative are,

**Messrs. Alexander,
Bush,
Dore,
Holcomb,**

**Messrs. McNulta,
Nicholson,
Strevell,
Underwood.**

**Messrs. Vaughn,
Voris,
Williams.
Woodard.**

So the Senate, at 12:27 o'clock P. M., adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Snapp then withdrew his resolution, introduced this day, and also his appeal from the decision of the chair.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That a joint committee, of three on the part of the House and two on the part of the Senate, be appointed to wait upon the Governor, and inform him that the two houses are now in session and are ready to receive any communication he may see fit to make.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

The Speaker has appointed, on the part of the House, Messrs. Armstrong, Senne and Mayo.

On motion of Mr. McNulta,

The rules were suspended, and the House message adopted.

The President then appointed Messrs. McNulta and Holcomb as such committee on part of the Senate.

Mr. Alexander then offered the following resolution :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the joint rules of the Senate and House, in force at the regular session of this year, be and the same are hereby adopted for the government of the present session ; and that the joint committees of the Senate and House, at that session, be appointed for this session.

On motion of Mr. Alexander,

The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Underwood offered the following resolution :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That, until otherwise provided, the officers and employees of the two Houses of the last session of the General Assembly be continued at this special session ; and that said officers and employees receive the same compensation as at the first session of this General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Underwood,

The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Beveridge offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That rule No. 51 be amended by striking out the words in the 5th line "if a quorum."

Mr. Beveridge moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering the resolution ; which motion was lost.

Mr. Strevell offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the hour of meeting of the Senate during this special session shall be 9 o'clock, A. M., until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Strevell,

The rules were suspended.

Mr. Little moved to strike out "nine" and insert "ten" in the resolution; which motion was lost.

Mr. Langley moved to amend the resolution by striking out "nine" and inserting "eight."

Mr. McNulta moved to amend the amendment by inserting "seven" instead of "nine."

The question being upon Mr. Langley's amendment, it was lost.

The question being upon Mr. McNulta's amendment, it was lost.

Mr. Alexander moved to strike out "nine" and insert "half-past eight;" which motion was lost.

The question then being upon the adoption of Mr. Strevell's resolution, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Strevell then offered the following resolution; which laid over, under the rule:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That in order to expedite the business for the transaction of which the present session of the General Assembly is convened, it is advisable to divide the subjects mentioned in the Governor's proclamation between the two Houses, and that a joint committee of three from the Senate and five from the House, be appointed to confer at the earliest moment, and recommend a division of the subjects which each branch of the Assembly will undertake to advance.

Mr. McNulta, from the joint committee to wait upon the Governor, then reported that the committee had waited upon the Governor, who informed them that he would immediately communicate with the General Assembly, by message, through his private secretary.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. President: I am instructed by the Governor to lay before the Senate a written communication:

The message was read at large by the Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS there exists a necessity for immediate legislation upon the following subjects:

First.—To provide for the payment of the expenses of the General Assembly.

Second.—To fix the compensation of the officers of the Executive Department.

Third.—To provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government.

Fourth.—To fix the salaries of the Judges of the Circuit and other Courts.

Fifth.—To fix the fees, salaries and compensation of all State, county and township officers, and to regulate the costs and expenses of parties in courts of justice and before judicial and other officers.

Sixth.—To provide for the government, management and control of the State Penitentiary, for the investigation of its financial affairs and business and for the payment of its indebtedness.

Seventh.—To regulate the exercise of eminent domain, and to provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public uses.

Eighth.—To make further appropriation for the construction of the new State House.

Ninth.—To investigate the deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, and the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to provide for the payment thereof.

Tenth.—To amend the laws for the assessment and collection of revenue, and to provide for the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal or other purposes.

Eleventh.—To facilitate the establishment and completion of public parks, and the laying out, opening and keeping in repair of highways.

Twelfth.—To provide for adjusting the accounts of the public binder, and for reprinting the official reports destroyed by fire.

Thirteenth.—The reconsideration of bills passed by both branches of the General Assembly and laid before the Governor, and by him filed in the office of the Secretary of State, with his reasons for withholding his signature therefrom.

Therefore, I, John M. Palmer, Governor of the State of Illinois, do by this, my proclamation, convene the General Assembly, and request the members and officers of both branches thereof to assemble in session at the city of Springfield, on Wednesday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, at noon, to take into consideration the subjects aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, I hereto set my hand and cause to be affixed the Great Seal of State.

Done at the city of Springfield this third day of May, in the year of our [L. s.] Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fifth.

JOHN M. PALMER.

By the Governor :

EDWARD RUMMEL, *Secretary of State.*

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *May 24th, 1871.*

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives :

When, on the 17th day of April last, the General Assembly suspended its session until the 15th day of November next, a period of nearly seven months, it seemed to be anticipated by the members as well as by others familiar with the public business, that an earlier meeting would be necessary than that fixed in the resolution of adjournment.

As was understood at the time, I shared in the impression that the public interests would suffer if legislative action upon many important subjects was delayed until the time fixed for the adjourned session; and my subsequent reflections, as well as my observation of the condition of public affairs, satisfied me that an extraordinary occasion existed, within the meaning of the 8th Section of the 5th Article of the Constitution, that imposed on me the duty of convening the General Assembly in session to consider certain subjects that are of such urgency as to admit of no great delay.

Before reaching a final conclusion upon this subject, my attention was directed to the question, suggested in certain highly respectable quarters, whether, under the circumstances of a mere temporary suspension of a session of the General Assembly, by its own act, until a day fixed for resuming legislative duties, the Governor has the power to convene its members into an earlier session.

I fully appreciated the gravity of the question thus presented, and was not insensible to the force of the objection, that the assertion of the existence of the power in the Governor to convene the General Assembly, at an earlier day than that fixed by its own deliberate action, carried with it the implication of a right to exercise some control over the determinations of the Legislature, not only with respect to the time of its own adjournments and meetings, but of its judgment as to the necessity for legislation.

But it seemed to me to be a satisfactory answer to the objection thus urged, that the language of the Constitution is, that "the Governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the General

Assembly by proclamation, stating the purpose for which they are convened;" that the power thus created is conferred upon the Governor for the object of promoting the public welfare, and that to justify its exercise but two things are required: that is, that the General Assembly is not in actual session, and that extraordinary reasons require that it should convene; and though the Governor must judge in the first instance of the necessity for a legislative session, the independence of the General Assembly is assured by its undoubted right, after convening in pursuance of the proclamation, to judge of the reasons of the executive act; and if such reasons appear insufficient, to adjourn; and if the conduct of the Governor in the premises justifies it, to censure, or in extreme cases, impeach him. Under circumstances like the present, each department of the government is perfectly independent, and must, while in the exercise of its own duties, determine the extent and measure of its own powers, being responsible only to the people of the State.

After reaching the conclusion above stated as to the proper extent and powers of the Governor, I saw no way of escaping the duty of inviting the General Assembly to convene again in session, and accordingly, on the 3d day of May, 1871, I issued my proclamation convening the members and officers of both Houses into session on the 24th day of May, 1871, at noon of said day. Authentic copies of my proclamation are herewith submitted to the General Assembly, and earnest attention invited to the subjects of business therein mentioned.

I. Referring to the subjects for legislative action in the order in which they are set forth in the proclamation, it will readily occur to the General Assembly that it will be necessary to make provision by law for the payment of the compensation of its officers and members, and to regulate the amount to be paid to its employees, and for its ordinary and incidental expenses.

I may venture to say, that with all the attention that can be given to the subject, the expenses of the session will exceed the anticipations of the members, and that the only efficient check upon expenditures will be to confine them within proper limits by a law that clearly expresses the amounts to be paid to each person for articles furnished or services rendered to the General Assembly. Since the late adjournment of the General Assembly, my attention has been called to the existence of several claims for services rendered during the session, that cannot be paid under any existing law.

II. The compensation of the officers of the executive department; III, Provision for the payment of the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government; IV, The regulation of the salaries of the Judges of the Circuit Courts; V, And the enactment of laws made necessary by the amended Constitution, to fix the fees and salaries and compensation of all State, county and township officers, and to regulate the costs and expenses of parties in courts of justice and before judicial and other officers—are subjects so intimately connected that they may be well considered together.

The salary of the Governor was, by the Constitution of 1847, fixed at the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, and no more; but at successive sessions of the General Assembly, appropriations were made of con-

siderable sums, to be expended under the direction of the Governor, that were regarded and treated as additions to his constitutional salary.

At the session of 1869, the sum of forty-five hundred dollars per annum was appropriated for fuel and lights for the Executive Mansion, and to defray the expense of keeping the same, and the grounds thereto attached, in repair, payable quarterly upon the order of the Governor. This sum of money has been regularly drawn by me, and after the satisfaction of the special objects of procuring fuel and lights, and keeping the grounds in repair, as intended by the act, the excess that remained has been treated as appropriated for my own personal use.

I state this matter at length for the double object of illustrating the vicious system of appropriations that had grown up under the Constitution of 1847, in which every department of the government was to a greater or less extent involved, and of giving force to the expression of my opinion that similar appropriations and constructions are impossible under the Constitution now in operation.

As a proper check upon the Governor, the Constitution requires him to account to the General Assembly, and accompany his message with a statement of all moneys received and paid out by him, from any fund subject to his orders, with vouchers; and this requirement is so judicious that I recommend its extension by law to all officers who are entrusted with the application of funds from the treasury.

The subject of the compensation of the Judges of the Courts of the State is one of admitted importance.

Integrity and learning are indispensable to the judicial office, but those qualities for the best results must be associated with independence, and independence is scarcely possible with a judge whose support is uncertain and inadequate. The Circuit Judges perform arduous labor; they are necessarily, by their official duties, prevented from engaging in other pursuits. Every consideration of justice and policy dictates that they be paid liberal salaries for their services.

No subject is more worthy of the earnest and careful consideration of the General Assembly than the compensation of county and township officers.

Every line of the amended Constitution indicates with what earnestness the members of the Convention labored to devise methods for the relief of the people from the burdens imposed upon them in the shape of official fees, allowances, perquisites, percentages, and emoluments, and the solution of the whole problem was found in the substitution of the principle of fixed salaries to all officers, in all cases, in lieu of fees or other uncertain methods of compensation.

On a former occasion, I presented my views to the General Assembly upon this subject, and expressed the belief that by proper regulations, all costs and charges that are by existing laws, or that are proper to be imposed upon or collected from individuals, might be converted into fixed sums, and paid into the proper treasury; that a system of receipts or stamps could be devised that would render it unnecessary for any officer to receive any sum of money whatever to his own use.

I will now add the expression of my deliberate conviction, that any plan short of the total abolition of the fee system, and the substitution of fixed salaries for all officers of all grades, will fail to cure the evil of which the people have so long and so justly complained.

I am not ignorant of the fact that it is apprehended by many that if the compensation of officers were made from the public treasury, the aggregate amount would be burdensome to the people; but that consequence would not necessarily follow, for, by a proper system of commutations, parties in the courts would be made to pay at once into the treasury whatever it might be deemed judicious and proper to impose upon them. Stamp receipts, equivalent to the proper fee for recording deeds, for licenses of every description, and, in short, for every legal service to be performed by every class of officers, could be provided; and in that way, if desirable, an amount equal to the proper salaries of all county and other officers, could be raised without any increase of taxation whatever.

And thus the poor and the helpless, who are now the prey of the minor officers of the law, would find relief from the wrongs and oppressions that were the disgrace of the English legal system, and are now the curse of our own

If the system thus briefly delineated were adopted, no officer would be interested to promote strife and litigation; no wealthy or obstinate individual or corporation would be able to "scourge his adversary to his ruin, with costs," and under such a system "every person would obtain, by law, right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it."

VI. I find it necessary, again, to call the attention of the General Assembly to the urgent importance of the enactment of "laws to provide for the government, management, and control of the State Penitentiary, for the investigation of its financial affairs and business, and for the payment of its indebtedness."

It has been my most earnest desire, since the commencement of my official connection with the government of the State, to see the Penitentiary so conducted as to accomplish the reformation of criminals, and at the same time be as little burdensome as possible to the people of the State; and notwithstanding the unsatisfactory results of past operations, I still believe, that with proper legislation and judicious management, it may be made eminently useful as a penal and reformatory agency, and, at the same time, substantially self sustaining.

But, to achieve these desirable ends it is essential that the laws intended to provide for the government of the institution should be improved; that such an investigation of its past management should be made as will satisfy the people of the State of the integrity of those heretofore responsible for its management; or, if there is anything in the conduct of any of them that is inconsistent with their duty to the State, the guilty party may be discovered, exposed and punished; and, in addition, the proper debts of the institution be promptly and fully paid.

In my biennial message, when discussing "the Penitentiary," I said that two leading systems, for the management of the Penitentiary, have their advocates, and divide public opinion; one, the lease system,

which was followed in the earlier history of the State and the other, that of State control, which was first adopted under the authority of the act of June 25th, 1867 ;" but I am now satisfied that the lease system, as it has been heretofore understood, can not be made applicable to the Penitentiary of this State. The number of convicts confined within its walls is too large to be profitably employed, even by private persons, as is clearly proven by the offers contained in the bills introduced at the late session, in the interest of Mr. Buckmaster and other gentlemen of large means and extensive prison experience.

The only practicable system for the successful management of the Penitentiary, in my judgment, is that which combines the retention of complete control of the discipline and government of the convicts with the lease of their labor to persons engaged in special pursuits, as substantially embodied in the bill that passed the Senate at the late session, and was understood to be acceptable to a large number of the members of the House of Representatives. I cannot forbear the expression of the hope that such a measure will meet the approval of the General Assembly.

In the message to which I have before referred, I expressed the opinion that the Penitentiary, under the system of State control, can be made self-sustaining ; that is, be made to pay the expense of feeding, clothing and guarding the convicts—the salaries of the officers created by law to be settled at the treasury, as are all the salaries of other officers of the State, and the expense of returning discharged convicts to their homes, and the cost of citizen's clothing furnished to them on their discharge; from the Penitentiary, should be otherwise provided for. Such expenses, like the cost of conveying convicts to the Penitentiary, form no proper part of the expense of the prison management, and should be paid by the counties, or from the treasury of the State.

I also pointed out the changes in the organization of the system of Penitentiary control, that were, in my judgment, indispensable to the attainment of the results desired.

Nothing has come to my knowledge, since that opinion was expressed, to change or modify it ; but it is due to myself to say, that my anticipation of immediate results was based upon the expectation that appropriations would be made by the General Assembly for the continued prosecution of the work upon the new State House.

By the second section of the act in relation to the new State House, approved March 11th, 1869, it is provided, "that for the purpose of economy to the State, the said new State House Commissioners, upon and as soon as they shall have entered upon the duties of their office, or within a reasonable time thereafter, shall furnish to the Commissioners and the Warden of the Penitentiary, * * full, complete and perfect plans and specifications, in detail, of the said State House ; and whatever materials and all kinds of materials, of every name and nature whatsoever, stone, iron, labor, and all else which said Penitentiary Commissioners and said Warden can furnish, towards the full completion of the State House, the said new State House Commissioners shall procure from no other place, for and to be used in the completion of the said new State House."

In obedience to the law above quoted, the State House Commissioners furnished to the Penitentiary Commissioners the specifications required, and the Commissioners of the Penitentiary engaged to furnish the cut stone required for its construction, and at once proceeded, at large expense, to procure the necessary tools and fixtures, contract for the delivery of the stone from the quarry, organize the laborers, and provide for their instruction; and have actually cut and delivered the stone for the basement, and have made considerable progress in preparing the stone for the next story, and have now employed in the work upwards of three hundred convicts.

The State House Commissioners have already paid to the Warden of the Penitentiary upwards of one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars for labor alone, and it is expected that the remaining work to be done for the State by the Penitentiary management, will amount to nearly or quite four hundred thousand dollars, and will also afford constant employment to more than three hundred men.

The importance and value of this arrangement will only be fully appreciated when it is considered that it will hereafter give steady employment for nearly one-fourth of the number of the convicts now in the Penitentiary; that it will require but a small outlay of capital; that the payments will be certain and regular, involving no risk or expense in making collections; while to suspend the work upon the State House, would leave this large force comparatively idle, to be fed and clothed from the treasury, until arrangements could be made to furnish them other employment.

In respect to the investigation of the affairs of the Penitentiary, I have but little to add to what was said upon that subject in my biennial message, and in my special message of March 10th, 1871, relating to the indebtedness of the Institution.

I do not believe that any officer of the Penitentiary has intentionally wasted or misapplied the funds or property of the Institution, but in the freedom of the criticisms of the public press upon the conduct of the Commissioners and Warden, charges reflecting upon their integrity and fidelity have been insinuated, and it is due to them that the representatives of the people should explore the facts, and inform their constituents of the result of the investigation; and with respect to the proper and legal debts of the Penitentiary, the most that can be said is that the agents of the State may have acted unwisely, but even that much ought not to be assumed in advance of investigation; but the men who have furnished food and clothing for the convicts, and tools and materials for their use, ought not to be required to defend or explain the conduct of the officers elected by the people, or appointed by competent authority. They ought to be required to show that their claims against the State are just, and when they have done that they should be promptly paid.

After the adjournment of the last session of the General Assembly, I made an attempt to organize a commission to investigate and report upon the affairs of the Penitentiary, and particularly upon the amount and character of the claims against the institution, but abandoned it after some weeks expended in unsuccessful efforts to secure suitable persons to undertake the task.

VII. In a former communication to the General Assembly I alluded to the necessity for legislation for the regulation of the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and the importance of the subject has suggested the propriety of including that among the other matters that require immediate legislative consideration.

"The right of the State to take private property for public uses is essential to the accomplishment of the ends of government," but, like the kindred and equally vital power of taxation, it is liable to the greatest and most oppressive abuses.

True principles require that every person shall contribute to the support of the government, in exact proportion to the value of his or her property; therefore, all laws that impose more than an equal burden, upon persons or property, are essentially tyrannical and unjust.

The persistent efforts made by the people to confine the taxing power of the State, and its political and municipal divisions, within reasonable and just limits, triumphed in the adoption of the new Constitution; but no serious effort was made by the framers of that instrument to limit or guard the exercise of the more despotic power under which the property of private persons is taken, without their consent, and appropriated to public uses.

It is easy, upon principles that are well understood, to account for the comparatively slight degree of attention bestowed by the Convention upon this most interesting and important subject.

Taxation falls upon and burdens many persons, and the wrongs endured by the many always attract attention and command redress, while the practical confiscation of the property of the few for the real or supposed benefit of the many does not strike the mass of mankind as a matter worthy of more than a very slight degree of consideration; and perhaps it may aid in any effort to understand the indifference of the people, and of all the departments of government, to the dangerous extent to which the power of taking the property of the citizen has grown, to reflect that the manifest tendency to aggregation and centralization that may be observed on every hand, in politics, in business and in social organizations, has inspired a feeling of indifference to mere individuals and to merely personal rights.

As the result of the prevailing indifference to the rights of individual citizens, the Legislature has, by numerous statutes, authorized the appropriation of private property, not only for the use of the State, and the counties and municipalities within its limits, but has gone much farther, and has provided for the taking of private property for the use of corporations, and in some cases of individuals, for purposes that can only be considered public because so declared by law.

But the mere taking of private property for uses of a questionable character, would not be so utterly indefensible, if such taking were always accompanied by the obviously just constitutional duty of making full compensation to the owner; but that duty is often disregarded or evaded altogether, while in the great majority of instances in which the abstract duty is recognized, it is discharged in an imperfect and unsatisfactory manner.

In a State like this, where improvements for the accommodation of the people are being pushed forward in every direction, private prop-

erty must in an eminent degree be regarded as held subject to the right of the state to take and apply it to public uses ; but the public are often despotic, and listen impatiently to objections to its demands that have no other support than simple justice.

In another class of cases the rights of citizens to their property, and to the full use and enjoyment thereof have been abridged, and in many cases destroyed, by the acts of persons, done in the name of the public, without even an admission of a right in the sufferer to demand compensation.

The cases to which I refer are those of injuries inflicted upon the owners of property on streets and highways that are obstructed by the construction of railways and other public works, whereby the property is made more difficult of access, or rendered in some other respect less convenient, and its marketable value depreciated.

In these instances the property of the citizen is not "taken for public uses," nor is it damaged in any appreciable physical sense, but it is made less convenient and useful, and the owner of such property is made poorer, by the act of others done under public authority ; and yet it is probable that the judicial tribunals, when called upon to interpret and apply the language of the 13th section of the Bill of Rights, will hold, that the owners of property thus affected are not entitled to compensation for injuries that will be adjudged merely consequential.

In the nature of things much must be left, in the application of the laws, to the courts, but the General Assembly will find it judicious and proper to determine the true comprehension of the word "damaged," as used in the Constitution.

The Constitution also secures to the owners of property taken for public uses, the right to demand that the compensation to which they are entitled shall be ascertained by the verdict of a jury, but this right can not be made effective without fit and appropriate legislation.

VIII. I have deemed it my duty to mention, as one of the subjects that demand immediate legislative action, that of making further appropriations for the completion of the new State House.

I am aware of the fact that, near the close of the late session of the General Assembly, a considerable degree of opposition was manifested to the further prosecution of the work upon the new State House in Springfield ; but the fact that such opposition, however formidable, exists, does not relieve the Governor from the obligation imposed upon him by the Constitution, of giving to the General Assembly information of the condition of the State, and to recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient.

In my biennial message I said, that "before the present session of the General Assembly expires, it will be satisfied of the necessity of the early completion of the new State House ;" and apprehensive that the inconveniences that would be experienced by the members for want of proper accommodations might influence them to make excessive appropriations, I thought it proper to add, "but it will also discover that the appropriations demanded will swell to an amount that will severely tax the patience of the people. The only means for raising money, permitted by the Constitution, is taxation ; and appropriations for the

new State House, whatever may be the necessity for its early completion, ought to be kept within such limits as that they will not be too burdensome to the tax payers of the State."

When the General Assembly convened, on the 4th day of January, 1871, no one anticipated opposition to judicious appropriations for the prosecution of the work upon the new State House; and the feeling that the public interests demanded such appropriations was so general, that a bill providing for the expenditure of six hundred thousand dollars in the prosecution of the work passed the Senate by a vote nearly unanimous, was sent to the House of Representatives, where it was approved by an appropriate committee and its passage recommended.

I am persuaded that no proposition is clearer than that the public interests demand that an appropriation be made, and that the work upon the new State House be prosecuted with the utmost vigor. Already nearly four years have elapsed since the work was commenced, and the sum of eleven hundred thousand dollars has been appropriated for its prosecution, by several Acts of the General Assembly; and, in addition to the value of the lands conveyed, without cost, to the State, for a site, the sum of nine hundred and seventy thousand and thirty-five dollars has been expended upon the building now in process of construction. If appropriations are made by the General Assembly at the present session, to carry on the work, there is no doubt that in less time than has been already expended in its construction the State House will be completed, and ample accommodations provided for all branches of the government.

I do not suppose that there is any disposition, on the part of any considerable portion of the people of the State, to suspend the work upon the new State House, to await the result of a contest for the removal of the seat of government from Springfield. The great body of the people are eminently practical, and feel but little interest in the disputes that have arisen, or that may hereafter arise between different cities and towns, as to the location of the seat of government. They understand very well that Springfield is geographically very nearly the centre of the State; that with the rapid extension of the railroad system the facilities of travel are so increased and improved that many other towns and cities, that are now or that soon will be railroad centres, are quite as easy of access from all parts of the State, and that Chicago, the great center of the whole railroad system of the Northwest, though upon the very extreme border of the State, is, from the extent of its railroad connections, most accessible of all. Indeed, while there are many places in the State that offer nearly equal advantages for the location of the seat of government, it cannot be supposed that the people will consent to waste the million of dollars already expended, and the four years of time already consumed in the prosecution of the present building, without the slightest hope of advantage.

The General Assembly, at the session of 1867, appropriated the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended in the erection of the new State House, and the Legislature of 1869 appropriated the further sum of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the same object, and the Constitutional Convention, by the 33d section of the 4th article of the Constitution, limited the appropriations on ac-

count of the capitol grounds and the new State House, to three millions and five hundred thousand dollars; and there are no sufficient reasons for believing that the sum thus limited will not be entirely adequate for all purposes. It therefore seems to me that after the positive acts of two General Assemblies, in making appropriations for the prosecution of the work upon the State House, and the evidence of the acquiescence of the people, afforded by their votes upon the new Constitution, that there is no reasonable ground for further controversy, and the people of the State ought not now be forced into a profitless dispute that, like all local and sectional controversies, will arouse prejudices, hinder and obstruct necessary legislation, and, when ended, leave behind them nothing but smoldering passions and unsatisfied resentments.

Nor are these the only evils produced by controversies such as it is proposed to organize in respect to the location of the seat of government. The inhabitants of the county of Sangamon and the city of Springfield claim, and perhaps justly, that they have expended the sum of five hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars either to induce the original selection of that city as the seat of government, or prevent its removal; and it is understood that some of the citizens of Springfield have also undertaken to procure additional land for the enlargement of the State House grounds, at a probable cost of seventy-five thousand dollars; and it is also understood that more than one hundred enterprising and responsible gentlemen of Peoria are ready to concede to the State a most beautiful and eligible site for a State House, in or near the city of Peoria, if the State will accept it for that purpose, and they offer to pay the State a large sum of money as an inducement to the removal of the seat of government to that beautiful and enterprising city; and if this question is to be considered as an open one, no doubts are entertained but that other towns and cities will be tempted to make offers correspondingly large. So that the excitement will extend to all parts of the State, and the subject will take control of the public mind to the serious prejudice of all other public interests.

No practice that has been openly tolerated by the Legislature of this State is more erroneous and unwise in principle, or more vicious and corrupting in practice, than that of accepting gifts and donations from counties, cities, towns and individuals, as inducements for the selection of such localities for the establishment of public institutions, or the erection of public buildings. If any place offers such superior advantages and facilities as will make its selection as the seat of government advantageous to the public interests, no additional inducements can, with justice, be required; and if any place proposed is unsuitable for the purpose, no more pecuniary offers should be allowed to influence its selection; and, what is more important still, the people of the State ought not to burden any community with the whole or any part of the cost of constructing public buildings for the use of the State.

It must be expected that when localities undertake to assume the burden of performing such general public duty, it is done with the expectation of profit, and my observation is, that in all cases the profit goes into the pockets of the shrewd and speculating, and the bur-

dens assume the form of taxation, and are thrown upon the shoulders of those who toil.

The State of Illinois is now happily free from debt, and it is far more able than any of its over-burdened subdivisions, or any number of individuals, to purchase sites and construct all needful public buildings; and while my views of the policy of re-locating the seat of government are entertained in strict subordination to the public will, such is my experience of the evils of accepting gifts as inducements for the location of public institutions, that no measures which contemplate such contributions from any county, city or town can, by any possibility, receive my approval. Before concluding this branch of the subject, it seems to be due to the State House Commissioners, that I should express my continued confidence in their integrity and fidelity to the interests of the State.

After the close of the late session of the General Assembly, the Commissioners of the new State House, in view of the fact that some doubts had been expressed as to the quality and sufficiency of the work already done upon the building, requested me to appoint a commission, to be composed of skillful and disinterested persons, to examine the character of the materials and workmanship done under their supervision. My first impression was to accede to their wishes; but having satisfied myself, by observation and consultation with many practical builders, that no well-founded objection exists, either to the quality of the work done, or to the materials used in the building, I finally declined to do so. It is due to my own character as the Chief Executive of the State to say that if my observations or investigations had developed any evidence of unfaithfulness, on the part of the Commissioners, in the discharge of their duties, I should not have hesitated to apply the proper correction.

IX. By the report of the Trustees of the Insane Hospital at Jacksonville, made before the commencement of the late session of the General Assembly, the liabilities of the institution up to and including the 30th day of November, 1870, amounted to the sum of forty-four thousand five hundred dollars and three cents, but from the error of including the first day of December, 1870, in the account, and applying the appropriation of twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars made for the support of the institution for the quarter closing February 28, 1871, the actual indebtedness was reduced to the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars and three cents, but by this application of the appropriation, the institution was left without means for the payment of its current expenses for the period between the first day of December, 1870, and February 28, 1871.

These facts were, no doubt, well understood by the General Assembly, and an appropriation was made for the support of the institution for the quarter ending February 28, 1871, thus placing upon the statute books two appropriations, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to pay the current expenses of the institution for the same quarterly period.

After the passage of the last bill, demand was made upon the Auditor to draw his warrant for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, being the amount last appropriated, the amount appropriated by the

act of 1869 having been previously drawn from the treasury, when the Auditor, with my approbation, decided that when appropriations are made of different sums, and by different laws, to the support of any of the state institutions for the same period; he was bound to hold that the last appropriation was intended by the legislature to supersede the other, and that he could only pay to the trustees the difference between the amount of the first and the last appropriations.

The legislation needed therefore is only to authorize the payment of the sum necessary (\$22,500) to discharge the liabilities of the trustees of the Hospital, and such a law does not increase, but only changes the appropriations made at the last session.

The amount of the deficiencies in the appropriations for the support of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and an explanation of its origin, will be found in the special report of the Trustees of that institution, which will be laid before the General Assembly.

Deficiencies like these must be provided for, though I may be allowed to express the hope that they will not hereafter occur.

X. The revenue laws, as I am aware, received a considerable degree of attention at the late session of the General Assembly, and I have no reason to doubt that bills were nearly matured that would, if passed, have sufficiently provided for the defects that actually exist in the statutes now in force that relate to that subject. But one act passed by the legislature reached my hands; but that was, in my judgment, so manifestly prepared to meet a special case, and yet in other respects was so dangerous, that I felt constrained to withhold from it my approval.

Whatever else by way of amendment or improvement in the revenue laws may be properly postponed, there is an urgent necessity for legislation in respect to the exemption of property from taxation.

By the third section of the ninth article of the Constitution, it is provided that the property of the state, counties and municipal corporations, both real and personal, and such other property as may be used exclusively for agricultural and horticultural societies, for schools, religious, cemetery and charitable purposes, may be exempted from taxation; but such exemption shall be by general law.

Already I am informed of differences of opinion as to whether the provision of the Constitution above quoted, by its own force operates to annul all laws heretofore in force exempting property from taxation, or whether such general and special laws remain in force until repealed by legislative action.

The amount of property exempt from taxation under the operation of the laws referred to is very great, and many of the exemptions are of doubtful policy, and such laws should be so clear as to be subject to no doubtful construction.

I again ask the attention of the General Assembly to the demand for legislation to make existing laws conform to the requirements of the fourth section of the 9th article of the Constitution. For want of legislation it is exceedingly doubtful whether there can be any sales of property made for the non-payment of municipal and other local taxes, or for special assessments.

XI. Much interest has been expressed, since the late meeting of the General Assembly, in the passage of laws to facilitate the establishment and completion of public parks, and the laying out, opening and keeping in repair of highways. I am not prepared to say, from any personal knowledge I possess, what precise legislation is needed for the aid of cities and towns engaged in laying out parks. From the nature of the subject, the wants and plans of the different interests must, in a measure at least, be special and peculiar; and legislation cannot be more general than the subject to which it relates. But the laws that relate to highways are of such uniform and general interest that brief amendments to the existing laws will meet the full necessities of the public demands.

The proceedings for laying out of roads and procuring the right of way are too cumbersome, complex and artificial, and should be simplified by legislation. After the most careful provisions are made, to secure to the owners of lands required for highway purposes, the fairest measure of compensation, the proceedings in other respects should be as simple as possible, and at the same time attention is directed to the requirements of the 30th section of the 4th article of the Constitution.

XII. On the 22d day of February, 1871, the establishment of the Public Binder was, with other property in the city of Springfield, unfortunately destroyed by fire.

In addition to the loss, by the binder, of his own personal effects and the fixtures of the establishment, his rooms contained a large amount of the work of the State, all of which was totally consumed.

Without being able to state the extent of the losses precisely, I am prepared to say that they are very serious, not only in a pecuniary point of view, but they subject the State to the inconvenience of the loss of nearly all the printed official reports made to the General Assembly.

I recommend that provision be made for a reprint of the reports and documents that are of value to the public, and also for settling the accounts of Mr. Rokker, the binder, upon principles of equity and justice.

XIII. The remaining subject of business mentioned in my proclamation for legislative action is the reconsideration of bills passed by both branches of the General Assembly, and laid before the Governor, and by him filed in the office of the Secretary of State, with his reasons for withholding his signature therefrom.

Amongst the bills that passed both branches of the General Assembly, and were laid before me within ten days before the late adjournment, were the following, that, upon examination, I found myself unable to approve:

House Bill, No. 3, "An act to authorize the taxation of lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company," etc.

House Bill, No. 6, "An act to repeal the registry law, and to establish registration in cities, towns and villages," etc.

House Bill, No. 482, "An act relating to sales under powers."

House Bill, No. 543, "An act to legalize defective assessments of State, county and town taxes, for the year 1870."

Senate Bill, No. 245, "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for the indebtedness of the same."

And these several bills were, within ten days after the adjournment of the session, filed by me in the office of the Secretary of State, with my objections.

From the peculiar language of the last clause of the 16th section of the 5th article of the Constitution, it is somewhat difficult to determine what is the actual status of the above mentioned bills. If they had been returned by the Governor, with his objections, to the Houses respectively in which they originated, the General Assembly being in session, then the course of procedure would have been plain; for, in that case, it is provided by the Constitution that the House in which the bill originated, shall proceed to reconsider the bill, and if two-thirds of the members elected agree to pass the same, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall be likewise reconsidered; and if approved by two-thirds of the members elected to that House, it shall become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor.

The foregoing provision is substantially like that upon the same subject in the Constitution of 1847, but instead of being followed, as in the Constitution of 1847, by the further language that, "If any bill shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall be presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return; in which case the said bill shall be returned on the first day of the meeting of the General Assembly after the expiration of the said ten days, or be a law," the last clause in the section of the present Constitution is: "Any bill which shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it has been presented to him, shall become a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the General Assembly shall, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be filed, with his objections, in the office of the Secretary of State, within ten days after such adjournment, or become a law."

The last quoted clause is unlike anything I have been able to find in the Constitution of any of the States, so that I know of no precedents that can be consulted to aid in its proper construction.

The last clause of the 14th section of the 5th article of the Constitution of the State of Indiana, from which this provision of our Constitution was probably borrowed, is more complete; for, after providing for the filing of bills disapproved by the Governor, with his objections, in the office of the Secretary of State, within five days after the adjournment, it contains the additional requirement that the Secretary of State shall "lay the bill and the objections of the Governor before the General Assembly at its next session, in like manner as if it had been returned by the Governor."

Whether the last clause of the 16th section of the 5th article of the Constitution is to be construed as if the words last quoted from the Constitution of Indiana were actually employed, or whether the Execu-

tive disapproval is to have the effect to defeat bills that have passed both Houses, as is the consequence in like cases under the Constitutions of most of the New England States, and New York, New Jersey and other States, is so uncertain, that I have thought it proper to call the special attention of the General Assembly to the matter, as one deserving most serious consideration.

The distribution of the powers of the government into three separate departments, is one of the most valuable principles of political science, and its careful maintenance is so essential to the preservation of liberty and good government, that the incumbents of each department can in no way better win a claim to public confidence and respect than by carefully disclaiming the right to exercise any power that belongs to either of the other departments, and by firmly maintaining all that belong to their own.

Under the Constitution, all bills that have passed both Houses are to be laid before the Governor for his consideration, and if he approve the same, he is required to affix his signature thereto; and if he does not approve, he is forbidden to sign, and must return such bills as directed by the Constitution, and must state his objections to the same.

The Governor cannot, upon any ground, refuse to sign any bill, if in his judgment and conscience he approves it; and he cannot, without a betrayal of his duty, sign any measure unless he approves it.

His duty in this respect is as solemn as any other he is called upon to perform, and he cannot, without crime, yield to the influences of fear or favor, nor to any apprehension of evil or expectation of benefit; and he is bound at the same time to do more than fully concede to the General Assembly the right to consider his opinions when they are adverse to any bill that has received the assent of both Houses, for he is bound to assert even as against himself the just powers of the General Assembly, to the extent that they are created and defined by the Constitution. Influenced by this conviction, I may be permitted to express my regret that the language selected by the framers of the Constitution, under consideration, is so vague and uncertain. If, as is argued with much show of reason, it was their intention that the return of a bill by the Governor to the office of the Secretary of State with his objections, should absolutely defeat the measure, it confers upon the Executive an extraordinary power, and the General Assembly should exercise a vigilant care for the rights of the people by continuing in session until all bills passed by both Houses have either been disposed of by the Governor or returned to the proper House with his objection.

In conclusion, I think it will not be improper for me to express the hope that the General Assembly will be able to concur with me in the estimate I have formed of the importance of the occasion that has influenced me to convene it into session, and that they will accept my earnest assurance of my desire to co-operate with the representatives of the people to advance the common welfare, and to promote peace and harmony in all parts of our widely extended and prosperous State.

JOHN M. PALMER.

Mr. McNulta offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That that part of the Governor's message and proclamation which refers to the provision for the payment of the expenses of the General Assembly, be referred to the committee on finance.

That part to fix the compensation of officers of the Executive Department, to fix the salaries of judges of the circuit courts, and to fix the fees and salaries of state, county and township officers, and to regulate the costs of parties in courts of justice, to the committee on fees and salaries.

That part relating to the penitentiary, to the committee on penal institutions. That part relating to eminent domain and the reconsideration of bills passed, and laid before the Governor and by him filed in the office of the Secretary of State, to the committee on judiciary.

That part referring to an appropriation for the construction of the new State House, to the committee on public buildings.

That part referring to the Hospital for the Insane, to the committee on state charitable institutions.

That part referring to the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, to the committee on education.

That part referring to the amendment of the laws for the assessment of taxes, and to provide for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes, to the committee on revenue.

That part referring to public parks and highways, to the committee on municipalities.

And that part relating to the adjusting the accounts of the public binder, to the committee on finance.

Parks, etc., to the committee on municipalities,

On motion of Mr. McNulta,

The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

The President presented the following telegram from S. K. Casey; which was read :

MT. VERNON, ILL., May 24, 1871.

To Members of the Senate:

Had severe hemorrhage of the stomach yesterday afternoon. Am easy to-day.

S. K. CASEY.

Mr. Strevell offered the following resolution :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be requested to return to the respective Houses in which they originated, any bills filed in his office by the Governor, with his objections to the same becoming laws.

On motion of Mr. Strevell,

The rules were suspended for the purpose of considering the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Underwood,

The resolution was referred to committee on judiciary.

At 4:14 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Beveridge,

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment, Lieutenant Governor Dougherty in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Robertson.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Secretary and approved.

Mr. Snapp offered the following resolution :

WHEREAS, on the 17th day of April last, the General Assembly, by agreement, took a recess until the 15th day of November, 1871; and, whereas, the Executive, on the 3d day of May, issued his proclamation requesting the members of the General Assembly to assemble in session; and, whereas, the said Executive in his message to the General Assembly, states that the "Governor in the first instance must judge of the necessity for a legislative session, the independence of the General Assembly is by its undoubted right, after convening in pursuance of the proclamation to judge of the reasons of the executive act," therefore be it,

Resolved, That since said adjournment no "extraordinary occasion," within the meaning of the constitution, has arisen to justify the executive in issuing his proclamation convening the General Assembly.

The President declared the resolution out of order.

Mr. Snapp appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question being, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the Senate?"

Mr. Senter moved to lay the appeal on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas 16
Nays 25

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Dore,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,

Messrs. Jackson,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Crawford,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Little,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Snapp,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughn,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to lay the appeal on the table.

Mr. Harlan moved the previous question.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas 12
Nays 28

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Gibson,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Landrigan,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Van Dorston,
Vorls,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Hampton,

Messrs. Hunter,
Jackson,
Kerr,
Langley,
Little,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Snapp,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughn,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the Senate refused to order the previous question.

The question then being, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the Senate?"

Mr. Dore moved the previous question.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 33
Nays..... 7

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Dore,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughn,
Vorls,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Early,
Kerr,
Little,

Messrs. McNulta,
Snapp,

Messrs. Tincher,
Williams.

So the Senate ordered that the main question be put.

The main question being then put, and it being, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the Senate?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....20
Nays.....20

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Flagg,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Jackson,

Messrs. Marsh,
McNulta,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Solomon,
Starne,
Underwood,

Messrs. Van Dorston,
Vorls,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Mr. President.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Hampton,

Messrs. Hunter,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Little,
Pierce,
Senter,

Messrs. Snapp,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Vaughn,
Whiting,
Woodard.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. Strevell gave notice that he would enter a protest against the action of the Senate in sustaining the decision of the Chair.

Messrs. Pierce, Little, Crawford, Kerr and Langley gave notice that they would join in the protest to be made by Mr. Strevell.

Mr. Eddy presented a petition relating to the removal of the capital and the appropriation of money for the completion of the new State House.

The Chair decided all of the petitions out of order except that portion relating to the appropriation.

The petition was then referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Washburn presented a remonstrance to the petition presented by Mr. Eddy, and the President ruled all of the same out of order except that portion relating to the appropriation for the new State House.

The remonstrance was then referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Underwood introduced

Senate bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal or other purposes,"

Which was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Underwood introduced

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to make further appropriation for the construction of the new State House."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Woodard introduced

Senate bill, No. 3, for "An act to enable incorporated cities, towns and suburban towns, in this State, to exercise the power of eminent domain."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Alexander introduced

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the right of eminent domain and provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public use."

At 12:10 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Little,

The Senate adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senate bill, No. 4, introduced by Mr. Alexander,
Was taken up, read at large a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Jewett introduced

Senate bill, No. 5, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks and the management thereof."

Which was read at large a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Jewett,
Referred to the committee on municipalities.

Mr. Beveridge introduced

Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General, and Adjutant-General."

Which was read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Beveridge,
Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Eddy introduced

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to enable towns and cities to acquire and maintain public parks and drives."

Which was read at large a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Eddy,
Referred to the committee on municipalities.

Mr. Van Dorston introduced

Senate bill, No. 8, for "An act to provide for and fix the salary of the Judges of the Supreme Court."

Which was read at large a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Underwood introduced

Senate bill, No. 9, for "An act fixing the compensation of circuit judges and judges of city courts in this State."

Which was read at large a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

At 3:16 P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Edsall,
The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, May 26, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant-Governor in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Wilkin.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Langley,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Langley,

The rules were suspended.

Mr. Langley introduced

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet'."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That the Joint Rules of the Senate and House, in force at the regular session of this year, be and the same are hereby adopted, for the government of the present session, and that the joint committees of the Senate and House of that session be appointed for this session.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That until otherwise provided, the officers and employees of the two houses of the last session of the General Assembly be continued at this special session, and that said officers and employees receive the same compensation as at the first session of this General Assembly.

The President then made the following announcement:

Senators: I have appointed the following pages for the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, to fill vacancies of former appointees, to-wit:

Nelson Allyn, in place of C. Strevell, absent.

Moses True, in place of McManus.

Charles Kelly, in place of Samuel Edsall, absent,

This May 26th, 1871.

J. DOUGHERTY,

Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois.

Mr. Bangs presented eight petitions relating to the removal of the capital, and appropriations for the new State House; which were Referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Senter presented two petitions relating to the same subject ; which were

Referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Whitney presented a petition, relating to the same subject ; which was

Referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Strevell presented six petitions relating to the same subject ; which were

Referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Langley presented the following:

"HON. J. W. LANGLEY, *Senator 9th district*:

"At a meeting of the citizens of Champaign, held in Barrett Hall, on Monday evening, May 22, 1871, the following resolution was adopted, viz :

"*Resolved*, That we hereby request our members in the Legislature to vote for submitting to a vote of the people the question of removing the State Capital from Springfield to Peoria, or to any locality most beneficial to the public."

J. S. WRIGHT, *Chairman*.

P. LOCHNE, *Secretary*.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., *May 23, 1871*.

The President declared it out of order.

Messrs. Strevell and Langley appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question then being, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the Senate?"

On motion of Mr. Harlan,

The previous question was ordered.

The question then being, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the Senate?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows : { Yeas 16
Nays 26

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Donahue,
Dore,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Jewett,
Landrigan,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Bush,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Hampton,

Messrs. Hunter,
Jackson,
Kerr,
Langley,
Lanning,
Little,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Reddick,

Messrs. Richardson,
Senter,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Vaughn,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson.

So the Senate refused to sustain the decision of the Chair.

The resolution was then referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Bush then presented proceedings of a meeting of citizens of Calhoun county relating to the removal of the capital; which was Referred to the committee on public buildings.

By common consent,

Mr. Pierce introduced

Senate bill, No. 11, for "An act to fix the compensation of the members, officers and employees of the General Assembly."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Nicholson presented a petition from board of supervisors of Tazewell county relating to the removal of the capital; which was Referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Kerr moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of offering a resolution.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows : { Yeas..... 10
 { Nays..... 32

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Early,
Eddy,
Kerr,
Langley,

Messrs. Lanning,
Little,
Marsh,

Messrs. McNulta,
Strevell,
Tincher.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughn,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to suspend the rules.

The President then presented the following :

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 25, 1871.

To the Honorable General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

Whereas the city of Springfield donated to the State, and the members of the late Governor William H. Bissell's family, a suitable lot in the Oak Ridge Cemetery, and subsequently the Legislature of 1867 passed an act appropriating \$5,000 for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument in memory of the deceased soldier and statesman, instructing Governor R. J. Oglesby to carry into effect the provisions of the act, which has been faithfully executed and a very fine monument erected; and whereas the remains of Bissell still repose where they were first deposited; therefore, the Board of Managers of Oak Ridge Cemetery are arranging to remove the remains of Governor Bissell to Oak Ridge Cemetery, for re-interment in the place designated. Conferences have been held with the relatives, and Governor Palmer has been consulted.

To Dr. H. Wohlgemuth, a member of the Board, has been confided the making of arrangements for said removal, which will take place on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at two o'clock P. M.

Your honorable body is most respectfully invited to unite with others in the ceremonies, of which a published programme will give further particulars.

Most respectfully,

H. WOHLGEMUTH,

For Board of Managers of Oak Ridge Cemetery.

Mr. Starne presented a communication from the board of supervisors of Tazewell county, relating to the capital; which was

Referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Flagg then offered the following resolution, which laid over under the rule:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That there be ordered reprinted, of reports destroyed by fire in the establishment of the Public Binder, the following, to-wit:

2200 copies of the Report of the Board of Public Charities.

3000 copies of the Report of the State Entomologist.

1000 copies of the Report of the Canal Commissioners.

2000 copies of the Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Mr. Edsall, from the committee on municipalities, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to enable towns and cities to acquire and maintain public parks and drives," reported the same back, by substitute, with recommendation that the bill be laid upon the table, and the substitute be adopted.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading and 250 copies printed.

Mr. Marsh, from the committee on public buildings, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House," reported the same back, with the following amendments, and recommended the adoption of the same:

Amend section 1, by inserting after the word "contract," at the end of the 11th line, "except that which can be done at the penitentiary, as now provided by law."

Amend section 2, as follows: By adding the following words, after the word "individuals," in 15th line, "in favor of the people of the State of Illinois, in the penal sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000)," and after the word "grounds," in the 19th line, "as the State may indicate and require, whenever so demanded," and finally by striking all out of said section after the word "State," in 22d line, and inserting in place thereof, "or in case said grounds cannot be furnished by said individuals, or they should refuse to do so, then the State may proceed to condemn such grounds it may require for the purpose of enlarging said capital grounds. The amount assessed for the same under such condemnation, shall be paid by the obligors of said bond. The demand by the State for such additional grounds, and the condemnation, if necessary, shall be made within two years after the

new State House is ready for the use of the two houses of the General Assembly."

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Ordered to a second reading and 250 copies printed.

Mr. Jewett, from the committee on municipalities, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 5, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks, and the management thereof," reported the same back, with the following amendments, and recommended the adoption of the same:

Amend Senate bill No. 5 as follows: After the word "installment," in the 4th line of the 7th page, insert, "all of said installments, except the first, to bear interest from the date of the issuing of the warrant, as hereinafter provided, for the collection of said first installments, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable annually." Also, after the word "which," in same line, insert, "said installments, with annual interest aforesaid, on all unpaid installments."

Amend section 9, as follows: After the word "thereon," in the 7th line (1st line of 9th page), insert, "and a statement of the amount of the annual interest on the unpaid installments." Also, after the word "copy," in the 8th line (2d line of 9th page), insert, "of said judgment, and a correct statement of one year's interest on the unpaid installments." Also, after the word "copy," in the 9th line (3d line of 9th page), insert, "of judgment, and statement of interest." Also, in the 13th line of said section (7th line of 9th page), erase the word ———, and in place thereof insert, "judgments, and the full amount of interest mentioned therein."

Amend the 13th section of said bill, as follows: After the word "any," in the 4th line of said section, insert the word "other." Also, after the words "amount of," in 10th line, insert the words "principal and." Also, strike out all after the word "thereafter," in the 11th line of said section, down to and including the word "thereafter," in the 14th line. Also, insert the word "for" before the word "which," in said 14th line.

Amend section 16, by inserting after the word "person," in the 9th line, the words, "and in all such cases the proceedings shall be in conformity with the foregoing provisions hereof, for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for lands taken for park purposes."

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Ordered to a second reading, and 250 copies of the same ordered printed.

Mr. Washburn offered the following resolution, which laid over under the rule:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That a joint committee of five, composed of two from the Senate and three from the House of Representatives, be appointed, respectively, by the presiding officer of each house, whose duty it shall be to invite propositions for the lease of the labor of the convicts in the penitentiary at Joliet, for a term of not less than three nor more than eight years, and to report all propositions so received by them to this General Assembly, at the earliest practicable period, for the consideration of this General Assembly.

Mr. Strevell offered the following resolutions, which laid over under the rules :

Resolved, That in view of the present unsettled condition of the public business; the absence of any law to enforce the collection of taxes in a large number of the cities and towns of the State; the necessity of a law on the subject of eminent domain, in order to prosecute many of the great internal enterprises within the State; to provide for the current expenses of the State government, as well as other subjects mentioned in the call : therefore,

Resolved, That the Senate, cordially approving of the action of the Governor in calling this special session of the General Assembly, will proceed promptly to consider the subjects mentioned in the proclamation.

Mr. McNulta offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the rule limiting speeches to five minutes be and the same is hereby repealed.

Mr. McNulta moved to suspend the rules.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 11
Nays..... 27

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Early,
Eddy,
Hunter,

Messrs. Kerr,
Langley,
Lanning,
Little,

Messrs. McNulta,
Strevell,
Washburn.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Holcomb,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Kerr offered the following resolution, which laid over under the rule :

Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That when the two houses of this General Assembly adjourn, on Saturday, 27th inst., they adjourn to meet again at 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, May 31, 1871.

Mr. McNulta offered the following resolution :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the special session of this General Assembly do adjourn *sine die* at 12 o'clock M., Thursday, June 8, 1871.

Mr. Langley moved to suspend the rules to consider the resolution, And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 11
Nays..... 27

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Crawford,
Eddy,
Jewett,
Kerr,

Messrs. Langley,
Little,
Marsh,
McNulta,

Messrs. Nicholson,
Tincher,
Whiting.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Bush,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Edsall,
Flagg,

Messrs. Gibson,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Strevel,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. McNulta offered the following resolution, which laid over under the rule :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That we will proceed to the consideration of the business named in the message of the Governor, calling this special session, in the order as it appears, and that no other business of any kind whatever shall be considered.

Mr. Woodard introduced

Senate bill, No. 12, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hampton introduced

Senate bill, No. 13, for "An act providing for the payment, by the county of Cook, of further compensation to the judges of the circuit and superior courts, and the State's attorney of said county, respectively."

Which was read at large a first time.

Mr. Beveridge moved that the bill be referred to the Cook county delegation.

Mr. Hampton moved to the judiciary committee.

And the question being taken upon Mr. Hampton's motion, it was adopted, and Senate bill No. 13 so referred.

Mr. Pierce introduced

Senate bill, No. 14, for "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'an act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, to make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers, construct boiler and wash house, and furnish with necessary fittings, and for insurance and library,' approved April 4, 1871, and appropriating money to meet deficiencies in said appropriation."

Which was read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Crawford introduced

Senate bill, No. 15, for "An act providing for the payment of the school tax fund orders, and the school fund interest orders."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senate bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal and other purposes,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Underwood,

Laid on the table, and 250 copies printed.

Senate bill, No. 3, for "An act to enable incorporated cities, towns, and suburban towns in this State, to exercise the power of eminent domain,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Underwood,

Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public uses,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and

Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senate bill, No. 8, for "An act to provide for and fix the salary of the judges of the supreme court,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Van Dorston,

Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Senate bill, No. 9, for "An act fixing the compensation of circuit judges, and judges of city courts in this State,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Crawford moved to refer the bill to the committee on judiciary

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 15
Nays 21

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,

Messrs. Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Hunter,
Reddick,

Messrs. Richardson,
Starne,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Landrigan,

Messrs. Langley,
Lanning,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Senter,
Solomon,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the motion was declared lost.

Mr. Tincher moved to lay the bill on the table till 4th of July,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 10
Nays..... 27

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Crawford,
Gibson,
Kerr,
Landrigan,

Messrs. Langley,
Little,
Tincher,

Messrs. Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Bush,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,

Messrs. Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Lanning,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to lay the bill on the table till July 4th.

Mr. Underwood moved to refer the bill (S. B. No. 9) to the committee on fees and salaries.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....21
Nays.....16

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Bush,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,

Messrs. Edsall,
Flagg,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Lanning,

Messrs. Reddick,
Richardson,
Solomon,
Starne,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Wilkinson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Crawford,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Kerr,
Langley,
Little,

Messrs. Nicholson,
Pierce,
Senter,
Strevell,
Tincher,

Messrs. Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the bill was referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

At 11:55 o'clock A. M.,

On motion of Mr. Little,

The Senate adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Van Dorston introduced

Senate bill, No. 16, for "An act for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes."

Mr. Pierce moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until November next.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 13
Nays..... 23

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Crawford,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Hunter,

Messrs. Jewett,
Little,
Pierce,
Underwood,

Messrs. Vaughan,
Whiting,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bush,
Donahue,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Jackson,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Nicholson,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevel,
Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Washburn.

So the Senate refused to postpone consideration of the bill.

Senate bill No. 16 was then taken up, and pending the reading of the same,

Mr. Little moved a call of the Senate.

Pending the call of the Senate,

Mr. Kerr moved that further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas.....18
Nays..... 5

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,

Messrs. Flagg,
Gibson,
Hunter,
Kerr,
Nicholson,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Whiting,
Wilkinson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Eddy,
Hampton,

Messrs. Little,
Pierce,

Mr. Woodard.

So the Senate refused to suspend proceedings under the call.

Mr. Pierce moved that the Senate adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 5
Nays.....18

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Crawford,
Dore,

Messrs. Eddy,
Little,

Mr. Pierce.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Early,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Hunter,
Kerr,
Nicholson,
Senter,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

The call of the Senate was then proceeded with.
Mr. Kerr then moved that the Senate adjourn.
And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas10
Nays13

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Crawford,
Dore,
Eddy,
Hunter.

Messrs. Kerr,
Little,
Pierce,

Messrs. Senter,
Starne,
Whiting.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Early,
Flagg,

Messrs. Gibson,
Hampton,
Nicholson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

The further call of the Senate being had,

The following Senators (26) answered to their names:

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Hunter,
Kerr,
Langley,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

Mr. Eddy moved that further proceeding under the call be dispensed with.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas15
Nays11

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Early,
Eddy,

Messrs. Gibson,
Hunter,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Richardson,

Messrs. Starne,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Whiting,
Wilkinson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Dore,
Flagg,
Hampton,

Messrs. Kerr,
Langley,
Little,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Tincher,
Woodard.

So further proceeding under the call was dispensed with.

Mr. Eddy moved that the Senate adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas 8
Nays18

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Dore,
Eddy,
Hampton,

Messrs. Hunter,
Little,
Pierce,

Messrs. Senter,
Starne.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Early,
Flagg,

Messrs. Gibson,
Kerr,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

The reading the bill (S. B. No. 16) was then resumed.

Pending the further reading of the bill,

On motion of Mr. Little,

A call of the Senate was ordered, when

The following Senators (27) answered to their names:

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Hunter,
Kerr,
Langley,
Lanning,
Little,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

Pending the call of the Senate,

Mr. Little moved to adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas.....12
Nays.....13

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,

Messrs. Hampton,
Hunter,
Little,
Senter,

Messrs. Starne,
Van Dorston,
Whiting,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Kerr,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Richardson,

Messrs. Solomon,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Wilkinson.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

Mr. Van Dorston asked leave of absence for Messrs. Casey and Boyd; which was granted.

Mr. Eddy asked leave of absence for Mr. Marsh; which was granted.

Mr. Kerr asked leave of absence for Mr. Bangs; which was granted.

Mr. Tincher moved that a warrant issue and be placed in the hands of the sergeant-at-arms, for the arrest of absentees, excepting any who are sick or have leave of absence.

Mr. Van Dorston moved that the Senate adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 13
Nays..... 14

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,

Messrs. Hampton,
Hunter,
Lanning,
Little,

Messrs. Senter,
Starne,
Van Dorston,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Kerr,

Messrs. Langley,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Solomon,
Tincher,

Messrs. Underwood,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Wilkinson.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

The question then being, "Shall a warrant issue for the arrest of absentees, except those sick or having leave of absence?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 16
Nays..... 11

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Dore,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Kerr,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Starne,

Messrs. Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Whiting.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Early,
Eddy,
Hunter,

Messrs. Lanning,
Little,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate issued a warrant for the arrest of absentees.

Mr. Dore then moved to adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 10
Nays 17

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,

Messrs. Hunter,
Lanning,
Little,

Messrs. Senter,
Van Dorston,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampson,

Messrs. Kerr,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Solomon,
Starne,

Messrs. Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Wilkinson.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

Mr. Kerr moved that further proceedings under the call be dispensed with; and the motion was lost.

Mr. Dore moved that the Senate adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows : { Yeas..... 14
Nays 16

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,

Messrs. Eddy,
Hunter,
Little,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevel,
Van Dorston,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Donahue,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Kerr,
Langley,
Lanning,
Nicholson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Wilkinson.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

Mr. Beveridge moved that the Senate adjourn until 8:59 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 16
Nays 15

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,

Messrs. Eddy,
Edsall,
Hunter,
Little,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Starne,
Strevel,
Van Dorston,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Kerr,
Langley,
Lanning,
Nicholson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Wilkinson.

So the Senate, at 5:30 o'clock P. M., adjourned until 8:59 o'clock A. M., on Saturday.

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1871.

The Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant-Governor Dougherty in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Crane.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Tincher,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Whiting presented a petition relating to the removal of the capital and the appropriation for the new State House; which was Referred to the committee on public buildings.

Referred to the committee on public buildings.

The bill was laid on the table, and 250 copies ordered printed.

5th. By striking out the words "to the Governor," in sixth line of third section.

Strike out the amendment of the committee, and insert in lieu of the said amendment the following: "To commence on the first day of July, 1871, except the Lieut.-Governor, whose salary shall commence on the 8th day of August, 1870, and the Treasurer, whose salary shall commence on the second Monday of January, 1871."

The yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows:

	{ Yeas.....	18
	{ Nays	19

Those voting in the affirmative are,

**Messrs. Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood.**

Those voting in the negative are,

**Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Donahue,
Dore,
Hampton,
Jackson,
Jewett.**

**Messrs. Kerr,
McNulta,
Senter,
Solomon,
Strevell,
Van Dorston.**

**Messrs. Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.**

So the amendment to the amendment was lost.

Mr. Bush asked leave of absence for Mr. Richardson ; which was granted.

Mr. Early asked leave of absence for Mr. Eddy; which was granted.

Mr. Tincher asked leave of absence for Mr. Langley until Wednesday next; which was granted.

Mr. Strevell then offered the following amendment to the first amendment reported by the committee, and moved its adoption :

Strike out the amendment of the committee, and insert in lieu of the said amendment the following: "To commence on the first day of July, 1871, except the Lieutenant-Governor, whose salary shall commence on the 8th day of August, 1870, and the Treasurer and Governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction, whose salary shall commence on the second Monday of January, 1871."

The yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows:

{	Yeas.....	14
	Nays.....	22

Those voting in the affirmative are,

**Messrs. Bangs,
Beveridge,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,**

Messrs. Gibson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
McNulta,
Starne,

Messrs. Strevell,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

**Messrs. Alexander,
Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Edsall,
Hampton,
Harlan,
Holcomb.**

**Messrs. Hunter,
Kerr,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Senter.**

**Messrs. Solomon,
Tincher,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Williams.**

So the amendment to the amendment was lost.

Mr. Pierce then offered the following amendment to the first amendment of the committee, and moved its adoption :

Strike out the amendment of the committee, and insert in lieu of the said amendment the following: "To commence on the first day of July, 1871, except the Lieutenant-Governor, whose salary shall commence on the 8th day of August, 1870."

The yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

{ Yeas.....	21
{ Nays.....	14

Those voting in the affirmative are,

**Messrs. Crawford,
Edsall,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jewett.**

**Messrs. Kerr,
Landrigan,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Starne.**

**Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Voris,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Williams.**

Those voting in the negative are,

**Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Bush,
Dore.**

**Messrs. Early,
Hampton,
Jackson,
McNulta,
Senter.**

Messrs. Solomon,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Woodard.

So the amendment was adopted.

The second amendment to the bill, reported by the committee, was then adopted.

The third amendment to the bill, reported by the committee, was then adopted.

The report of the committee was then concurred in, and the bill, as amended, was then ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Alexander,
One thousand copies of the bill was ordered printed.

Mr. McNulta offered the following resolution :

WHEREAS Tuesday, May 30th, has been set apart as a day sacred to the memory of our nation's dead, and has been, and of right ought to be, recognized as a national holiday for the decoration of the graves of our fallen soldiers, and for the purpose of other ceremony for the perpetuation of the memory of their heroic deeds; and, whereas, May 31st has been fixed upon for the removal of the remains of Ex-Governor Bissell to the spot selected, near the monument erected by the State of Illinois, in Oak Ridge Cemetery; be it, therefore,

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That for the purpose of giving to members of the General Assembly an opportunity of attending the above-named ceremonies, and as a mark of respect to the patriotism and greatness of the dead whose memory we revere, that the General Assembly, when it adjourn to-day, adjourn until Thursday, June 1st, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Mr. McNulta moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of considering the resolution.

The rules were suspended.

On motion of Mr. Dore,
The previous question was ordered.

The question then being upon the adoption of the resolution,
And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows:

{ Yeas	11
{ Nays.....	20

Those voting in the affirmative are,

**Messrs. Bangs,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early.**

**Messrs. Kerr,
Little,
McNulta,
Reddick.**

**Messrs. Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan.**

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Edsall,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. Jewett,
Landrigan,
Nicholson,
Senter,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,

Messrs. Underwood,
Voriss,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the resolution was not adopted.

The resolution offered by Mr Kerr on yesterday, relative to adjournment, was then taken up.

Mr. Alexander moved that the consideration of the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 17
Nays..... 15

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Gibson,
Holcomb,
Jewett,
Landrigan,

Messrs. Nicholson,
Senter,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,

Messrs. Voriss,
Washburn,
Williams,
Woodard,
Mr. President.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Hampton,

Messrs. Hunter,
Kerr,
Little,
McNulta,
Pierce,

Messrs. Reddick,
Tincher,
VanDorston,
Vaughan,
Whiting.

So consideration of the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Hunter moved that the Senate adjourn until 2:30 o'clock P. M. on Monday; which motion was lost.

Mr. Bangs moved that the Senate adjourn until 7:30 o'clock P. M. on Monday; which motion was lost.

Mr. Landrigan moved that the Senate adjourn; which motion was lost.

Mr. Voriss moved to adjourn until 2:30 o'clock P. M.; which motion was lost.

The resolution of yesterday, offered by Mr. Flagg, relating to re-printing reports, was then taken up and adopted.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Washburn, relating to the management of the penitentiary, was then taken up.

Pending the consideration of the resolution,

Mr. Bangs moved that the Senate adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 6
Nays..... 21

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Little,

Messrs. Tincher,
Voriss,

Messrs. Whiting,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Edsall,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
McNulta,
Pierce,

Messrs. Senter,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Washburn.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

Mr. Strevell asked leave of absence for Mr. Reddick ; which was granted.

The question then being upon the adoption of Mr. Washburn's resolution,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 20
Nays..... 6

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Edsall,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Hunter,
Landrigan,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Solomon,
Starne,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Voriss,
Washburn,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Crawford,

Messrs. Jewett,
Little,

Messrs. Senter,
Vaughan.

So the resolution was adopted.

The resolution of yesterday, offered by Mr. Strevell, relating to the action of the Governor in calling this special session, was then taken up.

Mr. Tincher moved to commit the resolution to the committee on finance.

Mr. Bush moved that the resolution be laid on the table until the 4th of July, 1872.

On motion of Mr. Gibson,

The previous question was ordered.

Mr. Strevell moved to adjourn; which was lost.

The question then being on laying the resolution on the table until the 4th July, 1872,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas17
Nays 9

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Bush,
Crawford,
Edsall,

Messrs. Gibson,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Little,
Pierce,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Voriss,
Williams,

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Donahue,
Hampton,
Landrigan,

Messrs. McNulta,
Senter,
Strevell,

Messrs. Underwood,
Vaughan,
Washburn.

So the resolution was laid on the table until July 4th, 1872.

Mr. Hampton asked and obtained leave of absence until Monday next.

Mr. Crawford asked leave of absence for Mr. Whiting; which was granted.

Mr. Landrigan moved to adjourn until 2:30 o'clock P. M.; which was lost.

Mr. Tincher moved that the Senate adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 14
Nays..... 12

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Bush,
Hampton,
Hunter,

Messrs. Landrigan,
Little,
Senter,
Solomon,
Starne,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Edsall,

Messrs. Gibson,
Holcomb,
Jewett,
McNulta,

Messrs. Pierce,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn.

So the Senate, at 12:32 o'clock P. M., adjourned.

MONDAY, MAY 29, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant-Governor Dougherty in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Robertson.

The journal of Saturday last was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Strevell,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Crawford presented a petition relating to the new State House; which was

Referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Woodard presented a petition relating to the West Side Park, of Chicago; which was

Referred to the committee on municipalities.

Mr. Snapp offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the General Assembly adjourns, on the 5th day of June, 1871, it adjourn sine die.

Mr. Snapp moved to suspend the rules to consider the resolution. And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 14
Nays..... 14

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Crawford,
Edsall,
Jewett,
Little,

Messrs. McNulta,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Snapp,
Solomon,

Messrs. Strevell,
Vorls,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Gibson,

Messrs. Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Landrigan,

Messrs. Senter,
Starne,
Underwood,
Washburn.

So the Senate refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Washburn asked leave of absence for Mr. Casey, on account of sickness; which was granted.

Mr. McNulta then called up his resolution of Friday last relating to the "five minutes" rule.

Mr. Alexander then offered the following substitute for Mr. McNulta's resolution:

Resolved, That there is no rule now in force limiting speeches to five minutes time, but that until otherwise ordered, speeches shall be limited to ten minutes.

Mr. Edsall then offered the following amendment to the substitute for Mr. McNulta's resolution, which was accepted by Mr. Alexander:

Strike out all after "resolved," and insert, "that until otherwise ordered, no Senator shall have the right to speak more than once nor longer than ten minutes upon the same subject, without unanimous consent."

The President, under the five minute rule, called Mr. Snapp to order while he was speaking in favor of the substitute, and

Messrs. Snapp and McNulta appealed from the decision of the Chair.

And the question being, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the Senate?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....17
Nays..... 9

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Edsall,

Messrs. Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Pierce,

Messrs. Underwood,
Vorls,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Hunter,

Messrs. Jackson,
Little,
McNulta,

Messrs. Snapp,
Starne,
Strevell.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. Woodard moved to lay the whole subject upon the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 16
Nays..... 11

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,	Messrs. Harlan,	Messrs. Richardson,
Bishop,	Holcomb,	Starne,
Bush,	Jackson,	Underwood,
Crawford,	Jewett,	Voris,
Donahue,	Landrigan,	Woodard.
Gibson,		

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,	Messrs. Little,	Messrs. Strevel,
Boyd,	McNulta,	Washburn,
Edsall,	Pierce,	Wilkinson.
Hunter,	Snapp,	

So the whole subject was laid upon the table.

Mr. McNulta called up his joint resolution of Friday last relating to final adjournment of this Special Session of the General Assembly.

Mr. Gibson moved to indefinitely postpone the consideration of the resolution.

Mr. Hunter moved to lay the resolution upon the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas 18
Nays 8

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,	Messrs. Hunter,	Messrs. Strevel,
Boyd,	Jewett,	Underwood,
Bush,	Landrigan,	Voris,
Crawford,	Richardson,	Washburn,
Gibson,	Senter,	Wilkinson,
Holcomb,	Starne,	Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,	Messrs. Jackson,	Messrs. Pierce,
Edsall,	Little,	Snapp.
Harlan,	McNulta,	

So the resolution was laid upon the table.

Mr. McNulta offered the following resolution :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when this General Assembly do adjourn to-day, that it adjourn until 10 o'clock, Wednesday morning, May 31st, for the observance of Decoration day.

Mr. McNulta moved to suspend the rules.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 7
Nays..... 20

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Boyd,	Messrs. Little,	Messrs. Snapp,
Donahue,	McNulta,	Voris.
Hunter,		

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bush,
Crawford,
Edsall,
Gibson,
Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevel,
Underwood,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Alexander offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the invitation to attend the decoration of soldiers' graves tomorrow at 12 o'clock, be accepted.

Mr. Alexander moved to suspend the rules.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows : { Yeas..... 24
Nays 3

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Edsall,
Gibson,

Messrs. Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Landrigan,
Little,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Starne,
Strevel,
Underwood,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Mr. Jackson,

Mr. Jewett,

Mr. Snapp.

So the rules were suspended.

The question then being on the adoption of the resolution,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows : { Yeas..... 25
Nays 5

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Edsall,
Gibson,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Landrigan,
Little,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Senter,
Snapp,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevel,
Underwood,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Harlan,

Messrs. Jackson,
Jewett,

Mr. Solomon.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Jewett introduced

Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize defective assessments for State, county and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Beveridge introduced

Senate bill, No. 18, for "An act relating to the clerks of the courts of record, the Recorder of Deeds, Treasurer, Sheriff and Coroner, in Cook county, their salaries, the fees, emoluments, and expenses of their respective offices, their deputies and assistants, and their compensation."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Alexander introduced

Senate bill, No. 19, for "An act to establish and fix the fees of justices of the peace in civil cases."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue and for the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal and other purposes,"

Was then taken from the table.

Mr. Underwood offered the following amendment:

Amend section 6, by adding, "The notices, proceedings and judgments for special assessments may have a separate heading, indicating the lots or tracts around, and the assessments and costs against each lot or tract; or where the description of the lot or tract is the same as assessed for State and county taxes, the special assessment may be attached thereto, in a separate column, and indicated in the caption; and if, from any defect in the proceedings, judgment cannot be obtained for any part of the taxes or assessments, new proceedings may be instituted and prosecuted to judgment and sale for the residue, as soon as practicable."

The President announced there was not a quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Snapp,

A call of the Senate was ordered,

The following Senators (24) answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Edsall,
Gibson,
Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Little,
Pierce,
Senter,

Messrs. Snapp,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

On motion of Mr. Edsall,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Snapp asked leave of absence for Mr. McNulta until Wednesday morning; which was granted.

Mr. Senter asked for leave of absence for Messrs. Hampton and Vaughan, until to-morrow morning; which was granted.

Mr. Alexander asked for leave of absence for Messrs. Early and Van Dorston until Tuesday morning; which was granted.

Mr. Jewett asked leave of absence until Tuesday morning; which was granted.

The amendment offered by Mr. Underwood, was then adopted.

Mr. Gibson then offered the following amendment; which was adopted:

Amend Senate bill, No. 1, by striking out section 9.

Mr. Underwood then offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 1, which was adopted:

Amend section 1, by striking out "first" and inserting "tenth," in fifth line.

Mr. Underwood offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 1; which was adopted:

Amend section 8, by inserting after "sale," in 1st line, "and giving notice to redeem."

Mr. Washburn offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 1; which was adopted:

Amend section 4, by striking out the word "April" in the 4th line, and inserting the word "May" in lieu thereof.

On motion of Mr. Snapp,

Senate bill No. 1, and amendments, were referred to the committee on revenue.

At 12:07 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The Senate adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to make further appropriation for the construction of the new State House,"

Was then taken up and read at large a second time.

On motion of Mr. Starne,

The further consideration of Senate bill No. 2, was postponed to and made the special order for Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.'"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Richardson moved to lay the bill on the table and print 250 copies; which motion was lost.

Mr. Epler moved to refer the bill to the committee on judiciary.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas.....14
Nays.....18

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Epler,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Jackson,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
Richardson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Voris,
Washburn,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Edsall,
Flagg,

Messrs. Hampton,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Little,
Pierce,
Senter,

Messrs. Snapp,
Strevel,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to refer the bill to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Holcomb offered the following amendment; which was adopted: Amend by inserting after the word "Chicago," in section 25, as follows: "One daily paper published in the city of Cairo."

Mr. Richardson moved to re-commit the bill (S. B. No. 10) to the committee on the penitentiary.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 13
Nays..... 20

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Epler,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Jackson,
Lanning,
Richardson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Voris,
Washburn,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Edsall,
Flagg,

Messrs. Hampton,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Little,
Pierce,
Senter,

Messrs. Snapp,
Strevel,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to re-commit the bill.

Mr. Edsall moved the previous question.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....21
Nays.....12

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Edsall,
Flagg,

Messrs. Hampton,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Little,
Pierce,
Senter,

Messrs. Snapp,
Strevel,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Epler,
Gibson,
Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
Richardson,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Washburn,
Williams.

So the previous question was ordered.

The bill (S. B. No. 10) was then ordered engrossed for a third reading, and 250 copies printed.

Senate bill, No. 11, for "An act to fix the compensation of the members, officers and employees of the General Assembly,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Pierce offered the following amendment; which was adopted :

"Section 4. As there is no existing provision for the payment of the members, officers and employees of the 27th General Assembly, at their special session, an emergency is truly declared to have arisen, requiring that this act shall go into effect immediately; therefore this act shall take effect from and after its passage."

Mr. Strevell offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 11; which was lost :

Amend Senate bill No. 11, by striking out the words "and employees," wherever they occur.

The bill (S. B. No. 11) and amendment was then ordered engrossed for third reading, and 250 copies printed.

Senate bill, No. 12, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards,"

Was then taken up, and read at large a second time.

Mr. Woodard offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 12, which was adopted :

Amend by adding the following sections :

"Section 7. In all cases where park commissioners have been nominated or appointed by the Governor, pursuant to any law establishing parks, the terms of office of said commissioners now in office, under any act of the General Assembly, shall transfer all money, books, papers, property and effects to the persons so appointed, as soon as they shall be qualified. The commissioners so appointed shall hold their offices for the term of five years, and until their successors are duly appointed and qualified. All vacancies shall be filled in the same manner.

"Section 8. No such park commissioner shall own, or be interested in any land within one mile of any park for which he is appointed."

The bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading, and 250 copies printed.

Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General, and Adjutant-General,"

Was taken up, and read at large a second time.

Mr. Crawford offered the following amendment, and moved its adoption :

Amend section 1 by striking out the word "eight," in fourth line, and insert "six."

The yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows : { Yeas.....20
Nays.....12

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Crawford,
Edsall,
Epler,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Hunter,
Landrigan,
Little,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Snapp,

Messrs. Solomon,
Tincher,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Bush,

Messrs. Donahue,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Lanning,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevel,
Underwood,
Woodard.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pierce offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 6, and moved its adoption :

Amend first section, in lines 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, by striking out "four thousand," and inserting "three thousand" in each of those lines.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows : { Yeas..... 23
Nays..... 9

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Crawford,
Epler,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Jackson,
Landrigan,
Little,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Snapp,
Solomon,

Messrs. Strevel,
Tincher,
Vaughan,
Voria,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,

Messrs. Donahue,
Edsall,
Jewett,

Messrs. Starne,
Underwood,
Woodard.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Beveridge offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 6, which was adopted :

Amend Senate bill No. 6, by inserting after the word "received," in sixth line of third section, the following: "and shall, in addition to any bond required by law, give bond, with good security, to the People of the State of Illinois, in any sum to be named by the Governor, not less than five thousand dollars, and not more than twenty-five thousand dollars, conditioned that he will faithfully and truly report all fees by him received, and pay the same into the State treasury as required by law—such bond to be approved by the Governor and filed in his office."

Mr. Epler then offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 6:

Amend section three by striking out all after the word "received," in sixth line, and insert the following:

"And all laws now in force allowing the Auditor and Secretary of State to retain any fees of office, be and the same are hereby repealed, and said officers shall pay into the State treasury all fees to be collected and received by them."

On motion of Mr. Boyd,
The previous question was ordered.
And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas 4
Nays 29

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Epler,
Lanning,

Mr. Richardson,

Mr. Washburn.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Little,
Pierce,
Snapp,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Strevel,
Tinchier,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the amendment was declared lost.

The bill, as amended, was then ordered engrossed for a third reading, and 250 copies printed.

At 5:47 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Snapp,
The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Kelly.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Tinchier,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Crawford,

The order of business on which the Senate adjourned yesterday was resumed.

Senate bill, No. 14, for "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'an act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, to make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers, construct boiler and washhouse and furnish with necessary fittings, and for insurance and library, approved April 4, 1871,' and appropriating money to meet deficiencies in said appropriation,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and

Ordered to a third reading and print 250 copies.

Mr. Wilkinson, from the committee on revenue, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 11, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue and for the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal and other purposes," reported the same back, with amendments, and recommended the adoption of the same.

Mr. Crawford offered the following amendment to the report of the committee, which was lost:

Amend section 8, eleventh line, by inserting after "expire," as follows: "For serving such notice the person redeeming such land and lot from sale shall pay a fee of one dollar for every notice served as aforesaid."

Mr. Pierce offered the following amendment to the report of the committee:

Amend the amendment of the committee by striking out the words "all after the word 'expire,'" in the eleventh line, to the word "publish," in the twelfth line, and insert: "In like manner he shall serve on the person or persons in whose name or names such land or lot is taxed, a similar written or printed notice, if such person or persons shall reside in the county where such land or lot shall be situated, and in the event that the person or persons in whose name or names the land or lot is taxed do not reside in the county, such purchase shall."

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....24
Nays.....11

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Snapp,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Boyd,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Lanning,
Little,
Senter,

Messrs. Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Williams.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Crawford offered the following amendment, which was lost:

Amend by inserting after the word "expire," in line 11, section 8, "for serving such notice the person redeeming, after one year, such land or lots from sale, shall pay a fee of fifty cents for each notice served, as required aforesaid."

The question being, "Will the Senate concur with the report of the committee, as amended?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas27
Nays 7

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,

Messrs. Landrigan,
Langley,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Senter,
Snapp,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Crawford,
Edsall,

Messrs. Hampton,
Harlan,

Messrs. Lanning,
Van Dorston.

So the Senate concurred with the committee in their report.

Mr. Lanning moved that the bill lie on the table and be printed.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....22
Nays.....12

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bush,
Crawford,
Edsall,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Jackson,
Landrigan,

Messrs. Langley,
Lanning,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Starne,

Messrs. Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Boyd,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Harlan,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Senter,

Messrs. Snapp,
Solomon,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate laid the bill on the table.

On motion of Mr. Washburn,

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Strevell until noon.

Mr. Little entered a motion to reconsider the vote whereby Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Adjutant General," was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Senate bill, No. 5, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks and the management thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and
Ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Little, at 11:10 A. M., moved to adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 22
Nays..... 11

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Flagg,
Hampton,
Landrigan,

Messrs. Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Senter,
Snapp,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Underwood,
VanDorston,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Edsall,
Gibson,
Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Langley,

Messrs. Tincher,
Washburn,
Wilkinson.

So the Senate, at 11:10 o'clock A. M., adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Robertson,

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Harlan,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Little called up his motion, entered yesterday, to reconsider the vote whereby Senate bill No. 6 was ordered to a third reading.

The question being, "Will the Senate reconsider the vote?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Alexander moved to recommit the bill to the committee on fees and salaries.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows : { Yeas..... 24
Nays..... 12

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Dore,
Edsall,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Harlan,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Langley,
Lanning,
Nicholson,

Messrs. Richardson,
Senter,
Snapp,
Starne,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Voris.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Crawford,
Eddy,
Holcomb,
Landrigan,

Messrs. Little,
Pierce,
Solomon,
Strevell,

Messrs. Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the bill was re-committed to the committee on fees and salaries

Mr. Bangs, from the committee on fees and salaries, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 9, for "An act fixing the compensation of circuit judges and judges of city courts in this State," reported the same back, with the following amendment, and recommended its adoption:

Amend by inserting after the words, "judges of city courts," the words "judges of courts of common pleas and judges of recorder's courts in this State."

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 31
Nays 6

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Hampton,

Messrs. Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Little,
Nicholson,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Snapp,
Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Gibson,
Jackson,

Messrs. Pierce,
Solomon,

Messrs. Washburn,
Woodard.

So the report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Eddy offered the following amendment to the bill; which was adopted:

Amend by striking out "\$1,500" and inserting "\$1,000," and by adding to end of section, "and such additional compensation, not exceeding \$1,500 per annum, as may be allowed by the corporate authorities where such courts are located."

Mr. Senter offered the following amendment to the bill:

Strike out "four thousand dollars," in line 7, section 1, and insert "three thousand dollars."

Pending the consideration of the amendment,

The President announced the arrival of the time of the special order, being the consideration of Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to make further appropriation for the construction of the new State House."

Mr. Eddy, Chairman, from committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed:

Senate bill, No. 11, for "An act to fix the compensation of the members, officers and employees of the General Assembly."

Mr. Kerr offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend Senate bill, No. 2, by adding:

"Section 4. At a general election to be held on Tuesday, the 7th day of November, 1871, at the usual places of holding elections in

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Little,
Marsh,
McNulta,
Nicholson,
Reddick,
Senter,

Messrs. Shephard,
Snapp,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Crawford presented a petition relating to the new State House; which was laid upon the table.

Mr. Kerr presented a petition relating to the same subject; which was read at large, and, by unanimous consent, was withdrawn, for the purpose of introducing it in the House.

Mr. Bangs presented a petition relating to the same subject; which was

Referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Bush presented a petition from the supervisors of Pike county, asking that the appropriation for new State House be made; which was Referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Strevell presented a petition relating to the new State House; which was

Referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Bangs, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General and Adjutant General," reported the same back, with the following amendments, and recommended the adoption of the same:

Amend by striking out amendment Nos. 1 and 2, and restore the laws before being amended.

Mr. Crawford called for a division of the question.

Pending the consideration of the amendment,

The President, at 10 o'clock A. M., announced the special order, which was the further consideration of Senate bill No. 2.

The President then announced that he had a solemn duty to perform, which was the announcing of the death of the Hon. Samuel K. Casey, Senator from the 3d district; and caused the following telegram to be read by the Secretary:

MT. VERNON, ILL., May 31, 1871—7 P. M.

TO LIEUT.-GOV. DOUGHERTY, *Speaker of Senate*:

My brother, S. K. Casey, died this evening, at half past five o'clock.

W. R. CASEY.

Mr. Washburn then offered the following resolutions :

Resolved, That the Senate has heard, with deep and unfeigned sorrow, the announcement of the death of Hon. S. K. Casey, Senator from the third senatorial district.

Resolved, That as he was distinguished for his social and home virtues in private life; for his intelligence and public spirit as a citizen; for his energy, ability, integrity and patriotism as a public officer; therefore the Senate has lost one of its most estimable, able, and faithful members; the State one of its most useful and respectable citizens; society one of its brightest ornaments; and his family a kind and affectionate companion and friend.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his family in their great bereavement, and hereby tender our condolence in this their great affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed upon the journals of the Senate, and a copy thereof be transmitted to his family; and that, in memory of the deceased, the members, officers and employees of the Senate wear the usual badge of mourning during the remainder of this session; and

Resolved, That the vacant seat of Senator Casey be draped in mourning for the remainder of this session, and that a page of the journal be left blank, with an appropriate inscription, in memory of the deceased Senator.

On motion of Mr. Hampton,

The rules were suspended, for the purpose of considering the resolutions.

The question then being upon the adoption of the resolutions,

On motion of Mr. Bush,

The rules were unanimously suspended, for the purpose of listening to an address of the Hon. John Dougherty, President of the Senate, on the life and character of the late Senator Samuel K. Casey.

The resolutions were then unanimously adopted.

At 11:15 o'clock the Senate, pursuant to the resolutions, adjourned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant-Governor Dougherty in the chair.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Dore,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Eddy, chairman, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed :

Senate bill, No. 12, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards."

On motion of Mr. Dore,

Senate bill No. 12 was taken up, and

Referred to the committee on municipalities.

On motion of Mr. Snapp,

Senate bill, No. 9, for "An act fixing the compensation of circuit judges and judges of city courts in this State,"

Was taken up,

And the question being upon the adoption of the following amendment, offered by Mr. Senter, May 31, 1871 :

Strike out "four thousand dollars," in line 7, section 1, and insert "three thousand dollars."

Mr. Strevell then offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Substitute "three thousand five hundred dollars" for "four thousand dollars."

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows : { Yeas..... 16
Nays 24

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Bush,
Early,
Eddy,

Messrs. Jackson,
Jewett,
Langley,
Marsh,
Shepherd,

Messrs. Snapp,
Starne,
Strevell,
Vaughan,
Voris.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Boyd,
Donahue,
Dore,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harian,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Landrigan,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the amendment was lost.

The question then being upon the amendment offered by Mr. Senter,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows : { Yeas..... 21
Nays..... 19

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Dore,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harian,
Holcomb,
Landrigan,

Messrs. Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Early,

Messrs. Eddy,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Langley,
Marsh,

Messrs. Shepherd,
Snapp,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Voris.

So the amendment was adopted,

The bill (S. B. No. 9) was then ordered engrossed for a third reading, and 250 copies printed.

Mr. Starne moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up Senate bill No. 2.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....29
Nays11

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Dore,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Shephard,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Early,
Eddy,
Hunter,

Messrs. Langley,
Little,
Pierce,
Senter,

Messrs. Snapp,
Vaughan,
Whiting.

So the rules were suspended.

Mr. Bangs moved to postpone the further consideration of Senate bill No. 2, and make it the special order for Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Mr. Dore moved the previous question.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....27
Nays13

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Dore,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Nicholson,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Shephard,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Early,
Eddy,
Hampton,
Hunter,

Messrs. Langley,
Little,
Marsh,
Pierce,

Messrs. Senter,
Snapp,
Vaughan,
Whiting.

So the previous question was ordered.

The question then being upon postponing the further consideration of the bill to, and making it the special order for, Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas.....13
Nays.....27

**Messrs. Senter,
Snapp,
Vaughan,
Whiting.**

**Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vorls,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.**

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

**Messrs. Senter,
Snapp,
Vaughan,
Whiting.**

**Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.**

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

**Messrs. Starne,
Strevel,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vorls,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.**

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Early,
Eddy,
Hampton,

Messrs. Hunter,
Little,
Pierce,
Reddick,

Messrs. Senter,
Snapp,
Vaughan,
Whiting.

So Senate bill No. 2 was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Langley was excused from voting because he had paired off with Mr. Bishop, who was absent.

On motion of Mr. Snapp,

The consideration of Senate bill No. 2 was made the special order for next Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. President: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate the following communication :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, June 2, 1871.

HON. JOHN DOUGHERTY, *President of the Senate* :

SIR: In pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "An act relating to justices of the peace in the city of Chicago, approved March 30, 1871," I have the honor to nominate and appoint Charles B. Daggett a justice of the peace for the town of South Chicago, and Francis Rollo and Henry A. Kauffman, justices of the peace for the town of North Chicago.

In which nominations I respectfully ask the concurrence of the Senate.

JOHN M. PALMER.

The question being, "Does the Senate advise and consent to the nominations just made?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas 28
Nays 7

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Hampton,
Harlan,
Jackson,

Messrs. Jewett,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Reddick,
Shepherd,
Solomon,
Starne,

Messrs. Strevell,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Dore,
Epler,
Gibson,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Little,

Messrs. Senter,
Snapp.

So the nominations were confirmed by the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Underwood,
Senate bill No. 1 was taken up, and
Ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By common consent,

Mr. Eddy introduced the following resolution, and the rules were
suspended to consider the same :

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourn to-day it adjourn to meet at 8 o'clock
P. M., on Monday next.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows : { Yeas.....25
Nays.....11

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Eddy,
Epler,
Flagg,
Hampton,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Jewett,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Little,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Richardson,

Messrs. Starne,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Early,
Gibson,
Hunter,

Messrs. Jackson,
Reddick,
Senter,
Shephard,

Messrs. Solomon,
Strevell,
Williams.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Eddy, chairman, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed
bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been cor-
rectly engrossed :

Senate bill, No 5, for "An act in regard to the completion of public
parks and the management thereof."

On motion of Mr. Underwood,
Senate bill No. 4 was taken up, and
Ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Beveridge called up Senate bill No. 18.

Pending consideration of the same, at 11:30 o'clock A. M.,

On motion of Mr. Epler,
The Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

The President of the Senate being absent, Mr. Alexander called
the Senate to order, and,

On his motion,

Mr. Strevell was chosen temporary President.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pierce.

The journal of Friday last was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Langley,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

At 8:03 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Alexander,

The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Beveridge announced the absence of the President and President *pro tempore*, and,

On his motion,

Senator Tincher was called to the chair as temporary President.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Paynter.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Eddy, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 9, for "An act fixing the compensation of circuit judges, judges of city courts, judges of courts of common pleas, and judges of recorders' courts in this State."

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the right of eminent domain, and provide modes for ascertaining the compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public uses."

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to make further appropriation for the construction of the new State House."

On motion of Mr. Beveridge,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate bill, No. 18, for "An act relating to the clerks of the courts of record, the Recorder of Deeds, Treasurer, Sheriff and Coroner, in Cook county, their salaries, the fees, emoluments and expenses of their respective offices, their deputies and assistants, and their compensation,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Beveridge,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

On request of Mr. Kerr, permission was given him to record his vote in the affirmative, upon his amendment to Senate bill No 2, taken up Friday last; and his vote was so recorded.

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate bill, No. 14, for "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'an act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Those voting in the affirmative are,

**Messrs. Snapp,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Williams,
Woodard.**

Strike out the words "special or," where the same occur in lines 2 and 3, of section 10.

The question being upon Mr. Strevell's amendment,
And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas.....11
Nays.....23

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Crawford,
Little,
Nicholson,

Messrs. Reddick,
Shephard,
Starne,
Strevell,

Messrs. Tincher,
Washburn,
Wilkinson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Pierce,

Messrs. Richardson,
Senter,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Bush offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 7:

Amend section 6, by inserting after the word "ordered," in line 15, "and the clerk of the county court, if proceedings in the matter of such assessments shall be had before the county court, shall file a certificate of such judgment, with a description of the lands upon which the same is a lien, and the amount thereof, in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county where such proceedings shall be had, who shall record the same in a suitable book, to be prepared for that purpose."

The question being on the adoption of the amendment,
And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 20
Nays 10

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bush,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Holcomb,
Landrigan,

Messrs. Little,
Nicholson,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Shephard,
Starne,
Strevell,

Messrs. Tincher,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Boyd,
Dore,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Harlan,
Langley,

Messrs. Senter,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Williams offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 7; which was adopted:

Amend by striking out all after the word "of," in line five, section four, to the word "of," in line six, of the same section, and insert, "a majority of the legal voters."

Mr. Pierce offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 7:

Amend Senate bill No. 7, by adding to section five: "*Provided*, that in assessing the damage to be paid for any lands or lots taken or damaged, no deduction shall be made by reason of benefits to accrue to said lands, in common with adjacent lands not taken."

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas.....16
Nays.....17

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Hampton,
Kerr,
Langley,

Messrs. Little,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Solomon,
Tincher,

Messrs. Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,

Messrs. Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Landrigan,
Nicholson,
Senter,

Messrs. Shephard,
Starne,
Strevell,
Van Dorston,
Wilkinson.

So the amendment was declared lost.

Mr. Eddy offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 7; which was adopted:

Amend Senate bill No. 7, by adding:

"Section 12. Any public park, common or drive, already established by any town, village or city, and not now governed by commissioners, may be maintained and improved under the provisions of this act."

Mr. Crawford offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 7: which was adopted:

Add to section 1: "*Provided*, the word 'drive' or 'drives,' as used in this act, shall not be taken to mean a race course for trial of speed."

The question then being upon ordering the bill engrossed for a third reading and 250 copies printed,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 25
Nays..... 8

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,

Messrs. Edsall,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Kerr,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Pierce,

Messrs. Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,
Starne,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Whiting,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Harlan,
Little,
Reddick,

Messrs. Shephard,
Strevell,
Tincher,

Messrs. Washburn,
Wilkinson.

So the bill was ordered engrossed for a third reading and 250 copies printed.

By unanimous consent, the rules were suspended, and
 Mr. Woodard introduced
 Senate bill, No. 20, for "An act to provide for the settlement of all
 claims against the State penitentiary, and for the payment thereof."
 Which was read at large a first time, and
 Ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Strevell,
 Leave of absence was granted to Third Assistant Secretary Pad-
 dock, on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Early,
 The rules were suspended, and
 Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the
 right of eminent domain, and provide modes for ascertaining the
 compensation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for
 public uses,"

Was taken up, and

By unanimous consent, section twenty-two was stricken out—the
 said section being the emergency clause.

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act to regulate the exercise of the right
 of eminent domain, and provide modes for ascertaining the compen-
 sation to be paid for private property taken or damaged for public
 uses,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 36
 { Nays 1

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,	Messrs. Hampton,	Messrs. Shephard,
Bangs,	Harlan,	Solomon,
Beveridge,	Holcomb,	Starne,
Boyd,	Jackson,	Strevell,
Bush,	Kerr,	Tincher,
Crawford,	Landrigan,	Vaughan,
Donahue,	Langley,	Voris,
Dore,	Lanning,	Washburn,
Early,	Nicholson,	Whiting,
Eddy,	Reddick,	Wilkinson,
Edsall,	Richardson,	Williams,
Gibson,	Senter,	Woodard.

Mr. Little voted in the negative.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Secretary inform the
 House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Eddy, Chairman, from committee on enrolled and engrossed
 bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been
 correctly engrossed:

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the penitentiary at
 Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the
 Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.'"

At 12:29 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Little,

The Senate adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Beveridge,
Leave of absence was granted Mr. Marsh on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Vaughan,
The rules were suspended, and
Mr. Vaughan introduced
Senate bill, No. 21, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges."
Which was read at large a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading, and laid upon the table and 250 copies
printed.

Mr. Kerr moved to adjourn.

Mr. Kerr asked leave of absence for Mr. Jackson. Granted.

Mr. Boyd moved to adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 9
Nays..... 17

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Boyd,
Edsall,

Messrs. Hampton,
Senter,
Snapp,

✓ Messrs. Tinchier,
Van Dorston,
Wilkinson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Gibson,
Langley,

Messrs. Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Shephard,

Messrs. Solomon,
Strevell,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

Mr. Crawford moved that the rules be suspended, and bills upon
second reading be taken up.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Strevell entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which
Senate bill No. 4 was passed.

On motion of Mr. Strevell,

The motion was taken up for consideration.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 3
Nays..... 23

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Mr. Reddick,

Mr. Shephard,

Mr. Strevell.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Edsall,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Hunter,
Langley,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,

Messrs. Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Van Dorston, from the committee on revenue, reported back Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize defective assessments of property for State, county and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes," with the following amendment, and recommended the adoption of the same :

Amend by inserting after the words "required by law," in the 11th line, "and all defects and failures made by the board of supervisors of any county in equalizing the valuation of property and the assessment of taxes in any such county, on property, as required by law."

The amendment was adopted, and the bill

Ordered engrossed for a third reading and 250 copies printed.

Mr. Hampton moved to adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows : { Yeas 2
Nays 21

Messrs. Little and Reddick voted in the affirmative.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Edsall,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Hunter,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Senter,
Shephard,

Messrs. Solomon,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

Senate bill, No. 19, for "An act to establish and fix the fees of justices of the peace in civil cases,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Alexander,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Mr. Nicholson moved to adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows : { Yeas 16
Nays 10

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Dore,
Early,
Edsall,
Gibson,

Messrs. Langley,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Senter,

Messrs. Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Donahue,
Hampton,
Hunter,
Little,

Messrs. Richardson,
Shephard,
Solomon,

Messrs. Strevell,
Washburn,
Williams.

So, at 3:35 o'clock P. M., the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Tincher presiding.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pierce.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Voris,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Beveridge moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering

Senate bill, No. 20, for "An act to provide for the settlement of all claims against the State penitentiary and for the payment thereof."

Mr. Van Dorston moved the previous question.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows :

{ Yeas.....	11
{ Nays	30

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,

Messrs. Bush,
Holcomb,
Jewett,
Senter,

Messrs. Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Whiting.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harian,

Messrs. Hunter,
Jackson,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Little,
Nicholson,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Shephard,

Messrs. Snapp,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the rules were not suspended.

At 10 o'clock A. M., the President announced the arrival of the hour for the special order, being the consideration of Senate bill No. 2.

Mr. Starne moved to postpone the consideration of the bill until Friday, June 9th, at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Kerr moved to amend the above motion by inserting Tuesday instead of Friday; which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Jackson,
The previous question was ordered.

The question being on the original motion,
And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....26
Nays.....14

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Dore,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Harlan,
Holcomb,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Shephard,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevel,
Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Crawford,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Hunter,

Messrs. Kerr,
Langley,
Little,
Reddick,
Senter,

Messrs. Snapp,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Woodard.

So the previous question was ordered.

On motion of Mr. Bush,
Leave of absence was granted Mr. Pierce.

Mr. Eddy, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed:

Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize defective assessments of property for State, county, and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes."

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to enable towns, cities and villages to acquire and maintain public parks and drives."

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Donahue presented a petition concerning the State Capital; which was

Referred to the committee on public buildings.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Voris presented a petition on same subject; which was
Referred to the committee on public buildings.

The question then being on the motion to suspend the rule for the purpose of taking up Senate bill No. 20, it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate bill, No. 20, for "An act to provide for the settlement of all claims against the State penitentiary, and for the payment thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and
Referred to the committee on penal institutions.

On motion of Mr. Edsall,
A call of the Senate was ordered.

The following Senators (30) answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander, Beveridge, Boyd, Donahue, Early, Eddy, Edsall, Epler, Gibson, Hampton,	Messrs. Holcomb, Hunter, Kerr, Landrigan, Langley, Little, Nicholson, Reddick, Richardson, Senter,	Messrs. Shephard, Starne, Strevell, Tincher, Vaughan, Vorls, Washburn, Whiting, Wilkinson, Woodard.
--	---	--

On motion,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Donahue moved to adjourn.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas 14
Nays 13

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander, Boyd, Donahue, Early, Epler,	Messrs. Holcomb, Kerr, Landrigan, Little, Senter,	Messrs. Starne, Tincher, Whiting, Wilkinson.
---	---	---

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Eddy, Edsall, Gibson, Hampton, Hunter,	Messrs. Nicholson, Reddick, Shephard, Solomon,	Messrs. Vaughan, Vorls, Washburn, Woodard.
--	---	---

So the Senate, at 11:27 o'clock A. M., adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Senator Tincher presiding.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hale.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Solomon,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Edsall introduced

Senate bill, No. 22, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of clerks of county courts in probate matters."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

On motion of Mr. Edsall,

The above motion was reconsidered, and the bill

Ordered to a second reading and 250 copies ordered printed.

Mr. Eddy, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly engrossed, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue, and for the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal or other purposes."

Mr. Wilkinson introduced

Senate bill, No. 23, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of county clerks in the assessment and collection of taxes, and other services rendered in county business."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading, and laid on table and be printed.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 11, for "An act to fix the compensation of the members, officers and employees of the General Assembly."

Senate bill, No. 1, for "An act to provide for the collection of revenue and for the sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes or special assessments for State, county, municipal or other purposes,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 87
Nays..... 2

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,

Bangs,

Boyd,

Bush,

Crawford,

Donahue,

Dore,

Early,

Eddy,

Edsall,

Flagg,

Gibson,

Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,

Hunter,

Jackson,

Jewett,

Kerr,

Landrigan,

Langley,

Little,

Nicholson,

Pierce,

Reddick,

Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,

Starnes,

Strevell,

Tincher,

Underwood,

Van Dorston,

Vaughan,

Voris,

Washburn,

Whiting,

Wilkinson,

Woodard.

Messrs. Hampton and Williams voted in the negative.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Bangs,

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Beveridge for the day.

Senate bill, No. 5, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks and the management thereof,"

Was taken up for third reading, when,

On motion of Mr. Jewett,
It was laid on the table.

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill No. 6 was then taken up for consideration.

And the question being, "Will the Senate concur with the committee in their amendments to the bill?"

The report of the committee having been divided, the question was, "Will the Senate concur in the 1st amendment, to-wit: Amend by striking out amendment No. one, and restore the same as before amended?"

On motion of Mr. Donahue,
The debate on the question was closed.

The question then being, "Will the Senate concur in the 1st amendment of the committee?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 13
Nays..... 27

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Dore,

Messrs. Eddy,
Hampton,
Jackson,
Jewett,

Messrs. Langley,
Senter,
Underwood,
Van Dorston.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Edsall,
Epler,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to concur in the amendment of the committee.

Mr. Eddy, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly enrolled, on the 8th day of June, 1871, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 11, for "An act to fix the compensation of the members, officers and employees of the General Assembly."

The question then being on concurring in the remaining portion of the amendment to Senate bill No. 6, recommended by the committee,

On motion of Mr. Edsall,

The question was further divided, so that the vote should be taken upon the salaries of each of the State officers, in the order mentioned in the bill.

The question being upon concurring with the committee in their report, relating to the Secretary of State,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas.....19
Nays.....21

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,

Messrs. Eddy,
Edsall,
Hampton,
Jewett,
Langley,
Nicholson,

Messrs. Senter,
Strevel,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Epler,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Jackson,
Landrigan,
Little,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the Senate refused to concur with the committee in their report.

The question then being upon concurring with the committee in their report, relating to the Auditor of Public Accounts,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 20
Nays..... 21

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,

Messrs. Eddy,
Edsall,
Hampton,
Jewett,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Senter,

Messrs. Strevel,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Epler,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Jackson,
Landrigan,
Little,
Pieroe,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the Senate refused to concur with the committee in their report.

The question then being upon concurring with the committee in their report, relating to the salary of Treasurer,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas.....15
Nays.....27

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Dore,

Messrs. Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Jewett,
Karr,

Messrs. Langley,
Nicholson,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Epler,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Jackson,
Landrigan,
Little,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starnes,
Strevel,
Tinchier,
Vaughan,
Voriss,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the Senate refused to concur with the committee in their report.

The question then being upon concurring with the committee in their report, relating to the salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas. 11
Nays. 31

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Boyd,
Dore,

Messrs. Early,
Eddy,
Jewett,
Underwood,

Messrs. Van Dorston,
Whiting,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Edsall,
Epler,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Jackson,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Solomon,
Starnes,
Strevel,
Tinchier,
Vaughan,
Voriss,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the Senate refused to concur with the committee in their report.

The question being upon concurring with the report of the committee relating to the salary of the Attorney General,

The Senate refused to concur in the report of the committee.

Mr. Richardson then offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 6:

Amend section 1, by striking out the words "fifteen hundred," in line 16, and inserting the words "one thousand," in lieu thereof.

Mr. Jackson then offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Amend the amendment by inserting "five hundred" instead of "one thousand."

On motion of Mr. Landrigan,

The debate upon the amendment was closed.

The question then being upon the amendment to the amendment,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas. 17
Nays. 23

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Dore,
Epler,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Jackson,
Landrigan,
Little,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Strevell,
Voria,
Washburn,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,

Messrs. Flag,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Langley,
Pierce,
Reddick,

Messrs. Senter,
Starne,
Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Wilkinson.

So the amendment to the amendment was lost.

The question then being upon the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Richardson,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 30
Nays 9

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Edsall,
Epler,
Flag,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Jackson,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Richardson,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Voria,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Boyd,
Early,

Messrs. Eddy,
Jewett,
Langley,

Messrs. Reddick,
Senter,
Vaughan.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Epler offered the following amendment:

Strike out, in section 3, line 10, all after the word "received," and insert "but nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent this General Assembly, at this or any subsequent session, from reducing the fees allowed to, or the salaries provided for, the present incumbents of the offices of Secretary of State, or Auditor of Public Accounts."

Pending the consideration of the above amendment,

At 12:50 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Little,

The Senate adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Strevell asked leave of absence for Mr. Little during the afternoon; which was granted.

Mr. Voris asked leave of absence for Messrs. Harlan, Bishop and Jackson, for two hours; which was granted.

The question being on the amendment offered this morning by Mr. Epler,

Mr. Holcomb offered the following amendment; which was lost:

Strike out of the amendment the word "this," where the same occurs before the words "General Assembly." Also, strike out the words "or the salaries provided for."

The question then being on the amendment offered by Mr. Epler, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Eddy offered the following amendment to the bill; which was adopted:

Strike out all after the word "received," in 10th line of 3d section of Senate bill No. 6.

Mr. Bangs moved to lay the bill on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 4
Nays..... 26

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Boyd,

Mr. Early,

Mr. Jewett.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Crawford,
Dore,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Kerr,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevel,

Messrs. Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to lay the bill on the table.

The bill was ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the present session, which met pursuant to the Governor's proclamation on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1871, is an extraordinary and special session within the intent and meaning of section 8, of article 5, of the new constitution, and is limited in its action by the provisions of said section, and that the said section 8 conferred upon the Governor the power and authority to convene the General Assembly at the time and in the manner aforesaid.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

By common consent,

Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize defective assessments of property for State, county and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes,"

Was taken up, read at large a third time, and,

By unanimous consent,

On motion of Mr. Edsall,

The following amendment was adopted by the Senate :

Strike out the words, "and all defects and failures made by the board of supervisors of any county, in equalizing the valuation of property, and the assessment of taxes in any such courts, on property, as required by law." Also, strike out the words "and equalization made."

The words were stricken out.

Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize defective assessments of property for State, county and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas27
Nays 0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Jewett,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Voria,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

On motion of Mr. Langley,

The word "defective," in the title of the bill, was stricken out.

Ordered that the title be as amended, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Dore,

The House message of this day, relating to the present special or extraordinary session of the General Assembly, was taken up.

Mr. Tincher moved to refer the message to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Gibson moved to lay the message on the table.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas14
Nays15

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Crawford,
Early,
Edsall,
Flagg,

Messrs. Gibson,
Holcomb,
Langley,
Pierce,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Tincher,
Voria,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Dore,
Eddy,
Hampton,
Jewett,

Messrs. Nicholson,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Strevel,

Messrs. Underwood,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the Senate refused to lay the message on the table.

The question then being upon Mr. Tincher's motion to refer the House message to the committee on judiciary,

On motion of Mr. Eddy,

The main question was ordered.

The question being upon committing the message to the committee on judiciary,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....18
Nays.....12

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Early,
Edsall,
Flagg,

Messrs. Gibson,
Holcomb,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,

Messrs. Richardson,
Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Whiting,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Dore,
Eddy,
Hampton,

Messrs. Jewett,
Senter,
Strevel,
Underwood,

Messrs. Vaughan,
Voria,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the House message was referred to the committee on judiciary.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Crawford introduced

Senate bill, No. 24, for "An act making appropriations for services rendered and materials furnished for the present General Assembly, remaining unpaid and not otherwise provided for."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Vaughan,

Senate bill, No. 21, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges,"

Was then taken up, and,

Pending the reading of the bill a second time,

The President announced there was not a quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Langley,

A call of the Senate was ordered.

On motion of Mr. Bush,

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Shephard until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Holcomb,

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Washburn on account of sickness,

The following Senators (26) answered to their names:

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bush,
Crawford,
Early,
Eddy,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Jewett,

Messrs. Langley,
Little,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,
Starne,

Messrs. Strevell,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

On motion of Mr. Jewett,
Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

At 4:24 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Bush,
The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant-Governor Dougherty in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Phillips,

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Landrigan,
The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Eddy, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, on the 17th day of April:

Senate bill, No. 232, for "An act to appropriate funds for the continuance of the work upon the Southern Insane Asylum, located at Anna, in the State of Illinois."

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet,' "

Having been printed, was read at large a third time,
And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....29
Nays.....13

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,

Messrs. Flagg,
Hampton,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Langley,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,

Messrs. Senter,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Woodard,

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Jackson,
Landrigan,
Richardson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Voris,
Washburn,
Williams.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Eddy, Chairman, from committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed :

Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General, and Adjutant-General."

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to enable towns, cities and villages to acquire and maintain public parks and drives,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 30
Nays 10

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,

Messrs. Flag,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Nicholson,

Messrs. Pierce,
Senter,
Starne,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Lanning,
Little,
Reddick,

Messrs. Richardson,
Solomon,
Strevel,

Messrs. Tinchier,
Vaughan,
Washburn.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

At 10 o'clock, A. M., the President announced the special order, which was the consideration of Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to make further appropriation for the construction of the new State House."

The special order was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Starne,

The bill (Senate bill No. 2) was laid on the table.

Senate bill, No. 22, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of clerks of county courts in probate matters,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Edsall,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Senate bill, No. 23, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of county clerks in the assessment and collection of taxes, and other services rendered in county business,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Wilkinson,

Referred to the committee on fees and salaries.

Senate bill, No. 24, for "An act making appropriations for services rendered and materials furnished for the present General Assembly, remaining unpaid and not otherwise provided for,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and

Referred to the committee on expenditures of the general assembly.

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Bangs moved that the bill (House bill No. 1) be referred to the committee on public buildings.

Mr. Dore moved the previous question.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas 26
Nays 17

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Denahue,
Dore,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Harlan,
Holcomb,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Early,
Eddy,
Hampton,

Messrs. Hunter,
Kerr,
Langley,
Little,
Pierce,
Reddick,

Messrs. Senter,
Strevell,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting.

So the previous question was ordered.

The question being upon committing the bill (House bill No. 1) to the committee on public buildings,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas 15
Nays 28

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Crawford,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,

Messrs. Hampton,
Hunter,
Kerr,
Langley,
Little,

Messrs. Pierce,
Reddick,
Senter,
Vaughan,
Whiting.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Dore,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Solomon,
Starne,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to commit the bill.

The question being, "Shall the bill (House bill No. 1) be read a third time?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....28
Nays.....15

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Dore,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Solomon,
Starne,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Crawford,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,

Messrs. Hampton,
Hunter,
Kerr,
Langley,
Little,

Messrs. Pierce,
Reddick,
Senter,
Vaughan,
Whiting.

So the bill was ordered to a third reading, and 250 copies printed.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Edsall, from the committee on municipalities, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 12, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards," reported the same back, and recommended that it be laid on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill Laid on the table.

The bill was then read at large a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hampton asked leave of absence until Monday next; which was granted.

Mr. Van Dorston asked leave of absence for Mr. Harlan, 2d Assistant Sergeant-at-arms, on account of sickness; which was granted.

On motion of Mr. Jewett,

At 12:40 o'clock P. M., the Senate adjourned until 9 o'clock P. M.

EIGHT O'CLOCK, P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Shepard.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks, and the management thereof."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

House bill, No 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks, and the management thereof,"

Was taken up.

Pending the reading of the same,

The President announced there was not a quorum present, when,

On motion of Mr. Flagg,

A call of the Senate was ordered.

The following Senators (27) answered to their names:

Messrs. Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jackson,

Messrs. Jewett,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Strevel,
Tincher,
Vaughan.
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

On motion of Mr. Eddy,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The bill (House bill No. 4) was then read at large a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Dore moved to suspend the rules, for the purpose of introducing a resolution.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas20
Nays17

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Dore,
Eddy,
Flagg,

Messrs. Jackson,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Starnes,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Early,
Epler,
Gibson,

Messrs. Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Landrigan,
Little,
Pierce,

Messrs. Reddick,
Solomon,
Underwood,
Washburn,
Wilkinson.

So the Senate refused to suspend the rules.

At 8:52 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Little,
The Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant-Governor Dougherty in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pierce.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Little,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

By common consent,

Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General, and Adjutant-General,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows : { Yeas..... 33
Nays..... 6

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Shepard,
Solomon,
Starnes,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,

Messrs. Boyd,
Kerr,

Messrs. Langley,
Van Dorston,

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Lanning moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up House bill No. 1.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 30
Nays..... 11

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Dore,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Shephard,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Crawford,
Early,
Eddy,

Messrs. Edsall,
Hunter,
Kerr,
Little,

Messrs. Senter,
Vaughan,
Whiting.

So the rule was suspended.

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to make further appropriations for the construction of the new State House,"

Having been printed, was read at large a first time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Mr. Shephard moved the previous question.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 26
Nays..... 16

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Donahue,
Dore,
Epler,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Harlan,
Holcomb,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Shephard,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Boyd,
Crawford,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Hunter,

Messrs. Kerr,
Langley,
Little,
Reddick,
Senter,

Messrs. Strevell,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,

So the previous question was ordered.

The latter were simply detached reports, (not entered upon any book,) presented to the Trustees from time to time, showing in detail, the amount of money expended since the last report. Each of these was accompanied by vouchers, the vouchers being for the most part original receipted bills.

I have examined these vouchers, of which there are over fifteen hundred, and find that they agree with the amounts charged on the statements, and that very few of them are missing. I have seen no vouchers for the payment of moneys by the Treasurer, prior to February, 1870, and am informed that none can be found.

A comparison of the statements of the financial agents with the cash account of the Treasurer, shows that not all of the receipts, and of course not all of the expenditures, are recorded on the Treasurer's book. Mr. Willson acknowledges and accounts for \$9,221 45, of which there is no record, except upon his statement. On the other hand, after Mr. Willson became Treasurer, some of his receipts and expenditures are duplicated upon his book, and on his statements, while others are not, which makes the record very confused and perplexing, though it does not diminish its accuracy and reliability. All the funds charged upon the Treasurer's book, to either financial agent, are accounted for, except an item of \$301 30 charged to John M. Snyder, being the sum of certain subscriptions alleged to have been paid to him, and not transferred to the Treasurer.

No ledger or journal was kept, so far as appears, until after Dr. Roe became Treasurer, when Dr. Sweeney was appointed bookkeeper to the Home, after the payment of more than \$250,000. With the change of administration, a change occurred in the system of payments. Formerly, as has been stated, payments were made in cash upon the original bills, upon which a receipt was ordinarily taken. Since Mr. Willson retired from office, accounts have been settled by orders upon the treasurer, and the canceled orders are the vouchers for their own payment. The number of such orders issued has been greatly in excess of any funds on hand. On the 30th of November, 1870, after an overdraft of \$11,125 upon the State treasury, the amount of outstanding orders, on which only partial payments had been made, was \$53,382 96, as reported by the Treasurer of the Home. The paper of the Institution has been floating in the channels of business, and only a portion of it is now in the hands of the original holders to whom it was issued. The very serious excess of expenditure over income has compelled a resort to loans for current funds. The amount borrowed during 1869 and 1870 was \$25,000, of which part is still due. Besides borrowing money, the custom of the Institution has been, when servants and employees were in absolute need of their wages, to settle with them, wholly or in part, by orders upon merchants for goods from the stores in Bloomington and Normal.

The books show that on the 30th day of November, 1868, the liabilities of the Home were \$2,250; on the 30th of November, 1869, they were \$13,000; and on the 30th of November, 1870, \$48,250, over and above any means available for their liquidation.

The causes of the failure of the Home appear to have been (1), the want of a competent head, able to manage and control a business of such extent; (2), the lack of any correct system of book-keeping; (3), largeness of outlay, regardless of the means with which to meet debts incurred.

The Treasurer's book for 1870 has not been balanced during the year, nor at its close. I know of payments not entered upon it, and therefore cannot state with confidence the transactions of this year. But the following cash balance exhibits the receipts and payments of the Institution, from the beginning, as they appear upon the records:

Cr.

Cash Statement.

Dr.

1865. By expenditures recorded on Treasurer's Book.....	\$390 35	1865. To subscriptions paid.....	\$835 65
Balance on hand.....	465 30		\$835 65
		1866. Balance on hand.....	\$485 30
1866. By expenditures recorded on Treasurer's book.....	\$103 77	To subscriptions.....	1,954 16
Balance on hand.....	2,863 86	" interest.....	18 35
			\$2,437 65
1867. By amount charged J. A. Willson, Financial Agent.....	\$14,600 50	1867. Balance on hand.....	\$2,333 88
expenditures recorded on Treasurer's book.....	11,739 08	To subscriptions.....	1,100 80
On hand, balance.....	7,459 49	" interest.....	8,494 89
		" special appropriations.....	26,860 00
			\$33,769 07
1868. By amount charged J. A. Willson, Financial Agent.....	\$91,839 10	1868. Balance on hand.....	\$6,439 49
" " J. M. Snyder.....	13,951 80	To subscriptions on Treasurer's book.....	21 00
" expenditures recorded on Treasurer's book.....	55,641 56	" " Willson's statements.....	7,025 33
" " " " Willson's statements.....	8,940 83	" sales recorded on ".....	1,015 00
		" interest on Treasurer's book.....	659 63
		" appropriations, current and special.....	73,021 40
		Balance.....	8,507 44
			\$98,872 99
1869. By amount charged J. A. Willson, Financial Agent.....	\$3,807 44	1869. To subscriptions, Willson's statements.....	\$1,904 08
" " J. M. Snyder.....	36,954 67	" " Treasurer's book.....	231 12
" expenditures, Treasurer's book.....	13,028 69	" interest on Treasurer's book.....	94 35
" " Willson's statements.....	42,086 06	" appropriations, current and special.....	90,100 00
Balance.....	231 13	" loans.....	5,000 00
	2,139 62	" sales.....	598 08
			\$97,877 53
1870. By amount charged to J. A. Willson, Financial Agent.....	\$11,766 76	1870. Balance on hand.....	\$2,139 63
" four months' salary paid J. M. Snyder.....	833 33	To appropriations, current and special.....	45,500 00
" amount E. R. Roe's Bank Account Book.....	47,586 70	" rent.....	75 00
" canceled orders not covered by checks.....	8,075 92	" cash from Hatch & Slide, Attorneys.....	501 00
" orders received in payment for Prairie City House.....	2,146 14	" " J. M. Snyder, Secretary.....	2,040 00
" sundry cash payments.....	2,960 10	" Schermerhorn's notes.....	3,438 20
		" loan.....	14,665 33
		" T. S. Underhill's note.....	37 60
		Balance.....	8,519 80
Balance.....	\$72,168 95		\$72,168 95

This showing would make the cash payment for 1870 exceed the cash income by \$3,819 80, which is an error, attributable to the inaccuracy of the records. The balance, to the close of 1869, may be depended upon.

The following statement shows the payments and the balance of indebtedness for each of the two years, 1869 and 1870, including loans and their re-payments:

<i>1869.</i>	
Total payments in 1869.....	\$91,930 48
Paid on indebtedness of 1868.....	2,249 63
Payments for 1869.....	\$89,680 84
Indebtedness at close of 1869.....	13,373 88
Total expenditure for 1869.....	<u>\$103,054 72</u>
<i>1870.</i>	
Total payments in 1870.....	\$72,168 95
Paid on indebtedness of 1870.....	13,373 88
Payments for 1870.....	\$85,542 83
Indebtedness at close of 1870.....	43,241 39
Total expenditure for 1870	<u>\$128,784 22</u>

I have entered the accounts of the Institution from the original bills, upon a ledger, from the beginning of its history until the opening of a set of books by Dr. Sweeney, and find that the two ledgers tally, with scarcely an exception. I have also compared the bills on file for 1870 with the ledger, and find them correctly entered.

The present indebtedness of the Home, as I understand it, consists of three items, namely: *First:* The outstanding orders issued prior to December 1st, 1870, unpaid or paid in part, together with interest accruing on a portion of them, since June, 1870. *Second:* The bills of indebtedness incurred, prior to the same date, for which no orders upon the treasurer have been issued by the trustees. *Third:* The expenses of the Home, from Dec. 1st, 1870, to February 28th, 1871, or the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the appropriation for which, made by the Twenty Sixth General Assembly, was drawn and paid out before the close of the fiscal year, 1870.

These three items are thus stated by the Treasurer, in a schedule submitted for the information of the General Assembly:

Total amount of orders issued prior to December 1st, 1870, and unpaid.....	\$53,382 96
Amount paid on said orders.....	10,141 57
	<u>\$43,241 39</u>
Interest on said orders.....	2,956 65
Total amount unpaid on orders issued.....	<u>\$46,198 04</u>

<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$46,198 04
Bills rendered for merchandise, prior to December, 1870, no orders.....	5,682 94
Bills rendered for December, January and February.....	11,848 93
<hr/>	
Total deficiency up to March 1st, 1871.....	\$63,729 91
Appropriation to cover said deficiency.....	21,244 81
<hr/>	

Deficiency now existing, not covered by any appropriation. \$42,485 10

I have examined the first two of these items, and have compared every order said to be outstanding with the stub in the order book, and with the canceled check book and bank book in my hands, and find that, with but one or two exceptions, these orders are due and unpaid, substantially as stated in the list. I have also compared all the bills not covered by orders, with the bills so covered, to guard against the duplication of any account, and with the order book and check book, and this list also seems to be substantially correct, though in a few instances bills corresponding with the claims have not come into my hands, and in others the bills have been already paid, or, if not, are in proper form certified by the matron or steward of the Home. I have indicated, upon the list itself, the instances of this sort, which would amount to a very small sum, at most.

In conclusion, I will state that the records of the Home show the claims to be just and honest debts upon the part of the State, which her own honor, as well as the interest of the soldiers' orphans, and of the merchants and citizens of Bloomington, requires her to pay promptly and in full, meting out blame at the same time, wherever it may be due, and taking care to guard against a repetition of the present unfortunate experience.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. H. WINES,
Secretary B. P. C.

Mr. Little offered the following amendment to the title of the bill, and moved its adoption :

Strike out the title and insert the following: "A bill for 'an act making further appropriation to carry on the work on the new State House and providing for a donation of land for the enlargement of the capitol grounds at Springfield, and fixing the compensation of the State House Commissioners.'"

Which amendment was lost.

Mr. Kerr offered the following amendment to the title of the bill :

"A bill for 'an act to prevent the people of the State of Illinois from having a voice in the location of their capital and to tax them against their will.'"

Mr. Jackson moved that debate upon the amendment close. Carried.

The question being taken upon the amendment of Mr. Kerr, the amendment was not adopted.

The question recurring upon the title of the bill, as reported from the House, it was adopted.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Boyd, from the committee on judiciary, reported back Senate bill, No. 15, for "An act providing for the payment of the school tax fund orders, and the school fund interest orders," without recommendation.

The bill was ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Crawford,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate bill, No. 15, for "An act providing for the payment of the school tax fund orders, and the school fund interest orders,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Crawford moved to strike out section 2 of Senate bill No. 15—the same being the emergency clause; adopted.

On motion of Mr. Epler,

Senate bill No. 15 was laid upon the table and 200 copies printed.

Mr. Flagg called up the Governor's message received this morning, being the special report of the Secretary of the Board of Public Charities on the Soldiers' Orphans' Home deficiency.

On motion of Mr. Flagg,

The message was referred to the committee on education.

At 12:11 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Dore,

The Senate adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 16, for "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, to make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers, construct boiler and washhouse, and furnish with necessary fittings, and for insurance and library, and appropriating money to meet deficiencies in said appropriation.'"

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

Mr. Hunter asked leave of absence for Mr. Little, on account of sickness; granted.

Mr. Langley asked leave of absence for Mr. Tincher; granted.

Mr. Crawford asked leave of absence for Mr. Edsall; granted.
The President announced no quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Flagg,
A call of the Senate was ordered, when

The following Senators (26) answered to their names:

Messrs. Beveridge,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Jackson,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
McNulta,
Reddick,
Shephard,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starnes,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Woodard.

On motion of Mr. Kerr,
Leave of absence was granted Mr. Bangs until Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Strevell,
Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Dore,
The rules were suspended, and

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and
Ordered to a third reading.

House bill, No. 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks and the management thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and
Ordered to a third reading.

House bill No. 16 was taken up.

Mr. Harlan moved to postpone the consideration of the bill until Monday next; which was lost.

House bill, No. 16, for "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, to make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers, construct boiler and washhouse and furnish with necessary fittings, and for insurance and library, and appropriating money to meet deficiencies in said appropriation,'"

Was read at large a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

At 3:28 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Strevell,
The Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant-Governor Dougherty in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hale.

The President announced there was not a quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Underwood,

At 9:05 o'clock A. M. the Senate took a recess for one hour.

10:05 O'CLOCK A. M.

Senate called to order by the President.

The journal of Saturday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Landrigan,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

The President announced there was no quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Eddy,

At 10:08 o'clock A. M., the Senate adjourned until 3:30 o'clock P.M.

HALF-PAST THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Starne,

A call of the Senate was ordered.

The following Senators (26) answered to their names:

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bush,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Little,
Richardson,

Messrs. Shephard,
Solomon,
Starne,
Underwood,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

On motion of Mr. Voris,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Eddy presented the following resolution; which laid over, under the rules:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That this special session of the 27th General Assembly adjourn sine die on Friday, the 16th instant, at 9 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Holcomb offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to return to the Senate the bills which originated in this house, and were passed at the last session, and were filed by the Governor, with his objections, in the Secretary's office.

Mr. Holcomb moved that the rules be suspended, for the consideration of his resolution.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 13
Nays..... 27

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bush,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Jackson,

Messrs. Kerr,
Landrigan,
Little,
Shephard,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Crawford,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,

Messrs. Hampton,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Richardson,

Messrs. Underwood,
Whiting,
Woodard.

So Mr. Holcomb's resolution laid over, under the rules.

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

On motion of Mr. Underwood,

The further consideration of House bill No. 2 was postponed until to-morrow, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

House bill, No. 16, for "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriations for the current expenses of the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, to make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers, construct boiler and washhouse, and furnish with necessary fittings, and for insurance and library,' and appropriating money to meet deficiencies in said appropriation,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and

Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Crawford called up, by unanimous consent,

Senate bill, No. 15, for "An act providing for the payment of the school tax fund orders, and the school fund interest orders."

Which was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

At 5:55 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Jewett,

The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant-Governor Dougherty in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Joiner.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Bangs,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

By unanimous consent,

Senators Bangs and Snapp were allowed to record their names in the negative on the passage of House bill No. 1.

Mr. Bangs, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 22, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of clerks of county courts, in probate matters," reported the same back, and recommended its passage.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Ordered to be engrossed and printed for a third reading.

Mr. Eddy called up his resolution of yesterday, concerning adjournment.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 19
Nays..... 20

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Harlan,
Jackson,

Messrs. Jewett,
Landrigan,
Little,
Marsh,
Snapp,
Tincher,

Messrs. Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Flagg,

Messrs. Gibson,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Kerr,
Lanning,
Reddick,

Messrs. Richardson,
Senter,
Starnes,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Williams.

So the resolution was not adopted.

Senate bill, No. 9, for "An act fixing the compensation of circuit judges, judges of city courts, judges of courts of common pleas, and judges of recorders' courts in this State,"

Was read at large a third time.

Mr. Snapp moved to recommit the bill to the committee on fees and salaries.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

Those voting in the affirmative are,

**Messrs. Strevell,
Tinchcr,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Vorls,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.**

Those voting in the negative are,

**Messrs. Snapp,
Underwood.**

So the previous question was ordered.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Marsh,
Snapp,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris.

Those voting in the negative are,

**Messrs. Tincher,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.**

So the Senate refused to reconsider the bill.

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the negative, as follows:

	{ Yeas.....	25
	{ Nays	15

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Crawford,
Dore,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Jackson,
Landrigan,
Little,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Starne,
Strevell,

Messrs. Tincher,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Bush,

Messrs. Donahue,
Early,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Kerr,

Messrs. Lanning,
Marsh,
Snapp,
Underwood,
Van Dorston.

Mr. Jewett entered a motion to reconsider the above vote.

At 10 o'clock A. M., the President announced the special order, being House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment of contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location."

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 28
Nays..... 10

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Dore,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Harlan,
Holcomb,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Landrigan,
Marsh,
Reddick,
Senter,
Starne,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Bush,
Crawford,
Early,

Messrs. Hunter,
Lanning,
Little,

Messrs. Richardson,
Snapp,
Wilkinson.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Dore moved to reconsider the vote by which House bill No. 2 was passed.

On motion of Mr. Dore,

His motion to reconsider the vote by which House bill No. 2 was passed, was laid on the table.

House bill, No. 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks, and the management thereof,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 36
Nays 3

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Dore,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Harlan,
Holcomb,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Marsh,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Snapp,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Mr. Hunter,

Mr. Lanning,

Mr. Little.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Eddy, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed:

Senate bill, No. 15, for "An act providing for the payment of the school tax fund orders, and the school fund interest orders."

Senate bill, No. 15, for "An act providing for the payment of the school tax fund orders, and the school fund interest orders,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....36
Nays..... 0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Harlan,
Holcomb,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Little,
Marsh,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Snapp,
Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

House bill, No. 16, for "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the current expenses of the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and to defray the current expenses of said hospital, to make repairs and improvements, to procure new boilers, construct boiler and washhouse, and furnish with necessary fittings, and for insurance and library, and appropriating money to meet deficiencies in said appropriation,'"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 37
Nays..... 0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Little,
Marsh,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Snapp,
Starna,
Strevel,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Bangs, from the committee on fees and salaries, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 19, for "An act to establish and fix the fees of justices of the peace in civil cases," reported the same back with the following amendment, and recommended the adoption of the same:

Amend by inserting after the words "in writing," in second line of the second page, the words "at the same time and place."

The report of the committee was concurred in, and

The bill read at large a second time.

On motion of Mr. Crawford,

The bill was laid on the table and ordered printed.

Mr. Bangs, from the committee on fees and salaries, to whom was referred Senate bill, No. 23, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of county clerks in the assessment and collection of taxes and other services rendered in county business," reported the same back, with amendments, and recommended the adoption of the same.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Crawford,

The vote whereby the report of the committee was concurred in was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Crawford,

The amendments of the committee were taken up separately.

The first amendment of committee is as follows: Amend by striking out the words, "for extending valuation on collector's books, for each extension, one cent."

Which amendment was adopted.

The second amendment, to-wit: Amend by striking out the words, "canceling tax sale or," in 7th line from bottom of 4th page."

Which amendment was adopted.

The third amendment, to-wit: Amend by striking out first line on last page, and inserting the words, "for taking the acknowledgment or

proof of a deed or other instrument in writing, at the same time and place, thirty-five cents."

Mr. Crawford offered the following amendment to the third amendment of the committee: insert "twenty-five" instead of "thirty-five."

Which amendment was adopted.

The whole report of the committee, as amended, was concurred in.

Mr. Tincher offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend by inserting after the word "State," in third line of first section, the following: "In counties having less than fifty thousand population, in counties having fifty thousand and not exceeding one hundred thousand population, the fees shall be one-half of the amount herein prescribed; and in counties having more than one hundred thousand population, the fees shall be one-fourth of the amount herein prescribed—the population to be ascertained from the last federal or State census."

Mr. Underwood offered the following amendment to the amendment; which was lost:

Amend amendment: Strike out "one-half" and insert "two-thirds."

Mr. Eddy offered the following amendment to the amendment:

Amend the amendment by striking out "one-half" and inserting "three-fifths;" and also striking out "one-fourth" and inserting "one-third."

The question being upon the amendment to the amendment,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 13
Nays 17

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Eddy,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. Jewett,
Kerr,
Marsh,
Richardson,

Messrs. Strevell,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Crawford,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Landrigan,

Messrs. Langley,
Lanning,
Little,
Reddick,
Senter,
Snapp,

Messrs. Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the amendment to the amendment was lost.

Mr. Washburn offered the following amendment to the amendment; which was lost:

Amend the amendment by striking out the word "fifty" wherever it occurs, and inserting the word "forty."

On motion of Mr. Crawford,

The bill and amendments were recommitted to committee on fees and salaries, with written instructions.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Marsh was allowed the privilege of recording his vote in the affirmative on House bill No. 1.

Mr. Eddy, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly engrossed, to wit:

Senate bill, No. 22, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of clerks of county courts in probate matters."

At 12:30 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Snapp,

The Senate adjourned until 8 o'clock P. M.

EIGHT O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards, and regulating the duties of Park Commissioners, and limiting the period within which they may be paid salaries."

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make appropriations for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to investigate the same."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards, and regulating the duties of Park Commissioners, and limiting the period within which they may be paid salaries,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make appropriations for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to investigate the same,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Bishop,

Referred to the committee on state charitable institutions.

Mr. Crawford moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby this bill was referred.

Which motion was decided in the affirmative.

The question being on referring the bill to the committee on education—the motion being, by consent, changed from state charitable institutions to education—the motion was lost.

The bill was then ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 22, for "An act fixing the fees and compensation of clerks of county courts in probate matters,"

Was read at large a third time.

On motion of Mr. Underwood,
The bill was recommitted to the committee on fees and salaries.

At 8:45 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Eddy,
The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Carnahan.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Van Dorston,
The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards, and regulating the duties of Park Commissioners, and limiting the period in which they may be paid salaries,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and
Ordered to a third reading.

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make appropriations for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to investigate the same,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and
Referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Alexander, by unanimous consent, offered the following:

WHEREAS at the last session of this General Assembly, a joint resolution was adopted, providing that the adjourned session of the same shall meet in Chicago; and, whereas, there is a law now in force which provides that all sessions of the General Assembly shall be holden at Springfield; and, whereas, there is reason to doubt whether any action of the Legislature at a session held elsewhere than at the seat of government would be legal; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That said resolution fixing Chicago as the place for the meeting of the adjourned session, next November, be and the same is hereby declared illegal, and therefore void, and that said adjourned session should be held in Springfield.

The President decided the resolution out of order, not being embraced in the Governor's proclamation.

Mr. Alexander then took an appeal from the decision of the Chair.

The question then being, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the Senate?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....33
Nays 8

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Little,
Marsh,
McNulta,

Messrs. Nicholson,
Reddick,
Starne,
Strevel,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Voria,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Boyd,
Hampton,

Messrs. Richardson,
Senter,
Snapp.

Messrs. Van Dorston,
Vaughan.

So the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. Eddy, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly enrolled, and on the 14th day of June, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz :

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to make further appropriations for he construction of the new State House."

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. President: I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, viz :

Senate bill, No. 11, for "An act to fix the compensation of the members, officers and employees of the General Assembly."

Mr. Bishop, from the committee on penal institutions, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 20, for "An act to provide for the settlement of all claims against the State penitentiary, and for the payment thereof," reported the same back, with amendment, and recommended its adoption.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Read at large a second time, and

Laid on the table and ordered printed.

At 9:50 o'clock A. M.,

On motion of Mr. Eddy,

The Senate adjourned until 3:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That this special session of the General Assembly shall stand adjourned without day, when the House of Representatives and Senate shall adjourn on Wednesday, the 21st instant.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. President: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the Senate a printed communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, *June 14, 1871.*

HON. JOHN DOUGHERTY, *President of the Senate:*

SIR: Under the provisions of "An act to create and support a State Institution, to be called the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, for the treatment of needy persons suffering from diseases of the eye and ear," I have the honor to nominate and appoint the following gentlemen as a board of Trustees:

E. W. Blotchford, Daniel Goodwin, Jr., H. W. King, B. W. Raymond, J. T. Ryerson, of Cook county.

In which nominations I respectfully ask the concurrence of the Senate.

JOHN M. PALMER.

On motion of Mr. Tincher,

The above communication was referred to the committee on state charitable institutions.

Mr. Flagg, from the committee on education, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 5, for "An act to make appropriations for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to investigate the same," reported the

same back with the following amendments, and recommend d their adoption:

Amend House bill No. 5: Section 1—Strike out all of section 1, after the enacting clause.

Section 2, line 7—Strike out the words, “and for which no appropriation has been made.”

Section 10, line 3—Strike out all after the word “to,” and insert “make a complete list of such claims, giving the dates of the same; the names of the original and present claimants; the services or other considerations upon which said claims are based, and the amount of each of said claims, with the opinion of the committee as to the validity of each, and the amount that should equitably be paid by the State upon each; and such list of claims, as aforesaid, shall be included in the report prescribed in section 12 of this act.”

On motion of Mr. Harlan,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being, “Will the Senate concur with the report of the committee?”

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 26
Nays 8

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. Jackson,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Nicholson,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Starne,
Tinchcr,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Beveridge,
Donahue,

Messrs. Dore,
Eddy,
Jewett,

Messrs. McNulta,
Strevell.

So the report of the committee was concurred in.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading and printed.

Mr. Beveridge, from the committee on state charitable institutions, reported back communication of the Governor nominating trustees for an Eye and Ear Infirmary, and recommended the Senate advise and consent to the nominations.

On motion of Mr. Strevell,

The communication was referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Eddy, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on the 14th day of June, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 2, for “An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of

the same; to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location."

House bill, No. 4, for "An act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriation for the contingent expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois."

On motion of Mr. Reddick,

The House resolution of adjournment was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Hampton moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolution until Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Landrigan,

The previous question was ordered.

The question being, "Will the Senate postpone consideration of the resolution?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 17
Nays..... 19

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,

Messrs. Flagg,
Hampton,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Kerr,
Langley,

Messrs. Lanning,
McNulta,
Senter,
Strevell,
Vaughan.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Bishop,
Dore,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,
Jewett,

Messrs. Landrigan,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Starne,

Messrs. Tincher,
Underwood,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to postpone consideration of the resolution.

The question being on concurring with the House in the adoption of the resolution,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas.....16
Nays.....20

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Bishop,
Bush,
Gibson,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Jackson,
Jewett,
Nicholson,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Washburn,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,

Messrs. Hampton,
Hunter,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Marsh,

Messrs. McNulta,
Senter,
Strevell,
Vaughan,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

So the Senate refused to concur with the House in adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Beveridge entered a motion to reconsider the vote whereby the House resolution on adjournment was lost.

House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Tincher,
Referred to the committee on penal institutions.

On motion of Mr. Bishop,
At 6:10 o'clock P. M., the Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pierce.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Flagg,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Flagg for Friday and Saturday.

Indefinite leave of absence was granted Mr. Little.

Leave was given Mr. Pierce to record his vote in the negative, on the passage of House bill No. 1.

Mr. Tincher, from the committee on penal institutions, to which was referred House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same," reported the same back, with the following amendments, and recommended the adoption of the same :

Amend by striking out from the word "thereof," in 9th line of section 8, to the word "to," in 16th line. Also, by striking out all after the word "assembly," in 17th line of same section, to the end thereof.

The question being upon concurring in the report of the committee,
And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 30
Nays..... 9

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bishop,
Bush,
Crawford,
Early,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Jackson,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,

Messrs. Richardson,
Senter,
Shephard,
Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Boyd,
Dore,

Messrs. Eddy,
Jewett,
Marsh,

Messrs. McNulta,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan.

So the report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Crawford,

The rule was dispensed with, and the bill (House bill No. 13) read at large a second time.

Mr. Langley offered the following amendment to the bill; which was adopted:

Amend section 1, by striking out "three from the Senate and five from the House," and insert, "two from the Senate and three from the House."

Mr. Underwood offered the following amendment; which was adopted:

Strike out "five" and insert "three," in section 9, 1st line.

Mr. Bishop moved to lay the bill on the table and print; which motion was lost.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading and 250 copies ordered printed.

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards, and regulating the duties of Park Commissioners, and limiting the period within which they may be paid salaries,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....37
Nays.....0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Shephard,
Starno,
Strevell,
Tinchier,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Underwood, from the committee on judiciary, made the following report:

To the Honorable Senate of Illinois:

The committee on the judiciary, to which was referred the accompanying nominations by the Governor to the Senate for confirmation, have had the same under advisement, and respectfully report:

A question submitted is, Whether the Senate, at this special session of the General Assembly, can act upon such nominations at such special session. Section 8, of article 5, of our State constitution, provides that "the General Assembly shall enter upon no business except that for which they are called together." Section 1, of article 4, of said constitution, defines the General Assembly as consisting of "a Senate and House of Representatives." Section 10, of said article 5, provides that "the Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate (a majority of all the Senators elected concurring, by yeas and nays) appoint, all officers whose offices are established by the constitution, or which may be created by law, and whose appointment or election is not otherwise provided for; and no such officer shall be appointed or elected by the General Assembly." Such action of the Senate is no where limited to general sessions of the General Assembly.

On the contrary, section 11, of article 5, of the constitution, allows the Governor to fill vacancies in such offices "during the recess of the Senate," "until the next meeting of the Senate," etc. The spirit of this section, and the best interests and safety of the State, require that such nominations and appointments may be under the supervision of the Senate, that no objectionable officers may be appointed under undue influences or imprudence of the Governor.

Under similar provisions in section 2, article 2, of the constitution of the United States, the President frequently calls the Senate together after the adjournment of Congress to act upon his appointments; and we find nothing in our State constitution which prohibits the Governor from doing the same thing, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests may require their advice and concurrence in his appointments.

The committee know of no reason why the nominations in this case should not be confirmed by the Senate at this special session of the General Assembly.

JUNE 15, 1871.

W. H. UNDERWOOD,	J. H. RICHARDSON,
JOHN W. JEWETT,	R. N. BISHOP,
J. W. EDDY,	J. P. VAN DORSTON,
J. W. LANGLEY,	T. A. BOYD,
EDWARD LANNING,	J. McNULTA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 14, 1871.

HON. JOHN DOUGHERTY, *President of the Senate:*

SIR: Under the provisions of "An act to create and support a State Institution, to be called the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, for the treatment of needy persons suffering from diseases of the eye and ear," I have the honor to nominate and appoint the following gentlemen as a board of trustees:

E. W. Blotchford, Daniel Goodwin, Jr., H. W. King, B. W. Raymond, and J. T. Ryerson, of Cook county.

In which nominations I respectfully ask the concurrence of the Senate.

JOHN M. PALMER,

The question being, "Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination made by the Governor?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas37
Nays 0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Harlan,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
McNulta,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Shepbard,
Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the Senate concurred in the nominations.

The motion of Mr. Beveridge, to reconsider the vote by which the Senate yesterday refused to concur with the House in the adoption of the House resolution, relating to the adjournment of this special session *sine die*, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Tincher,

The consideration of the motion of Mr. Beveridge was postponed indefinitely.

At 10:50 o'clock A. M.,

On motion of Mr. Langley,
The Senate adjourned until 3:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the Penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.'"

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Tincher,
The bill was ordered printed.

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make appropriations for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to investigate the same,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas 27
Nays 1

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bush,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Starnes,
Strevel,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Wilkinson.

Mr. Shephard voted in the negative.

Mr. Flagg offered the following amendment to the title of House bill No. 5; which was adopted:

"An act to make an appropriation for the payment of a portion of the indebtedness of the trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to provide for an investigation into the management and indebtedness of the same."

Ordered that the title be as amended, that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Tincher presented the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That this special session of the General Assembly shall stand adjourned without day, when the Senate and House of Representatives adjourn on Monday, June 19, 1871.

Mr. Tincher moved to suspend the rules, for the purpose of considering the resolution; which motion was lost.

By unanimous consent,

On motion of Mr. Hampton,

The motion to postpone the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the House resolution of adjournment was lost, was reconsidered.

The question being, "Will the Senate indefinitely postpone the motion, entered yesterday, to reconsider the vote whereby the House resolution of adjournment was lost?" it was decided in the negative.

The question then being, "Will the Senate reconsider the vote whereby the House resolution, concerning adjournment, was lost?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question then being, "Will the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of the resolution?"

Mr. Washburn offered the following amendment to the resolution: Amend by striking out the words "Wednesday, 21st inst.," and inserting the words "Thursday, 22d inst."

At 4:56 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Richardson,
The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Wilkin.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Strevell,
The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Tincher,
A call of the Senate was ordered, when

The following Senators (28) answered to their names:

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,

Messrs. Gibson,
Hampton,
Hunter,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Williams,
Woodard.

On motion of Mr. Flagg,
The call of the Senate was dispensed with.

Leave of absence was granted Senator Bangs.

Mr. Eddy, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been enrolled, and on the 15th day of June, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval:

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the Penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.'"

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards, and regulating the duties of Park Commissioners, and limiting the period within which they may be paid salaries."

House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Peni-

tentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....28
Nays 0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,

Messrs. Gibson,
Hampton,
Hunter,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Williams,
Woodard.

Mr. Flagg offered the following amendment to the title of the bill, which was adopted:

Amend the title of House bill No. 13, by striking out all after the word "thereof," in the 4th line.

The title as then amended was adopted.

Ordered that the title be as amended, and the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Eddy, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, and on June 16, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make an appropriation for the payment of a portion of the indebtedness of the Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to provide for an investigation into the management and indebtedness of the same;" also,

House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof."

The amendment of Mr. Washburn to the House resolution of adjournment, pending the consideration of which the Senate on yesterday adjourned, was then taken up.

On motion of Mr. Underwood,

The consideration of the amendment and resolution was postponed until Tuesday next.

Mr. Holcomb's resolution, offered June 12th, concerning the veto messages of Governor, was then called up.

Mr. Eddy moved to postpone the consideration of the resolution until the 15th of November, A. D. 1871; which motion was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Starne called up

Senate bill, No. 21, for "An act in regard to roads and bridges."

Mr. Eddy raised the point of order that the bill was not contained in the Governor's call.

The Chair decided the point of order not well taken.

Mr. Eddy then appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The question being, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the Senate?"

The decision of the Chair was sustained.

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Eddy moved to refer the bill to the committee on finance.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General, and Adjutant-General," with an amendment.

In the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. President: I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 16, for "An act appropriating money to pay deficiencies of appropriations for the current expenses of the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Illinois."

Senate bill, No. 10, for "An act in relation to the penitentiary at Joliet, to be entitled 'an act to provide for the management of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet.' "

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to enable corporate authorities of towns to levy a tax to improve public parks and boulevards, and to provide for the extension of boulevards, and regulating the duties of Park Commissioners, and limiting the period within which they may be paid salaries."

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to enable the corporate authorities of two or more towns, for park purposes, to issue bonds in renewal of bonds heretofore issued by them, and to provide for the payment of the same: to make, revise and collect a special assessment on contiguous property for benefits by reason of the location of parks and boulevards; to make necessary changes in their location."

House bill, No. 4, for "An act in regard to the completion of public parks, and the management thereof."

Mr. Voris moved the previous question; which motion was lost.

The question being, "Shall the bill be committed to the committee on finance?" it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Beveridge offered the following amendment:

Amend section 1, line 10—strike out "two thousand," and insert "twenty-five hundred."

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 11
Nays..... 19

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Donahue,

Messrs. Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Hampton,

Messrs. Lanning,
McNulta,
Nicholson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Crawford,
Gibson,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Langley,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Shepherd,
Solomon,
Starnes,
Strevell,
Tincher,

Messrs. Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Langley offered the following amendment; which was lost:
Amend section 1, by striking out lines 132 to 135, inclusive.

Mr. Bishop offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking out the ninth paragraph of section one.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment,
And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 14
Nays..... 17

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Donahue,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Landrigan,

Messrs. Lanning,
McNulta,
Richardson,
Shepherd,
Solomon,

Messrs. Tincher,
Voris,
Washburn,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,

Messrs. Eddy,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Senter,

Messrs. Starnes,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Woodard.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Beveridge offered the following amendment; which was lost:
Amend section 1, line 17, by inserting after "dollars" the words
"per annum."

Mr. Beveridge offered the following amendment :

Amend section 1, line 31, by striking out the words "per annum."

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows : { Yeas 14
Nays 17

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bishop,
Eddy,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. Landrigan,
Lanning,
McNulta,
Richardson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Tinchcr,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,

Messrs. Gibson,
Hampton,
Langley,
Nicholson,
Senter,
Shephard,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Voris,
Woodard.

So the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. Hampton offered the following amendment ; which was lost:
Amend section 1, line 11, by striking out 800 and inserting 1,000.

Mr. Richardson offered the following amendment ; which was lost:
Move to strike out from line 66 to line 72, inclusive, of first section.

Mr. McNulta offered the following amendment :

Amend by striking out fourteenth paragraph, section one.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows : { Yeas 5
Nays 26

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Donahue,
Eddy,

Messrs. Hunter,
McNulta,

Mr. Tinchcr.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Nicholson,
Richardson,
Senter,
Shephard,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Alexander moved the previous question.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows : { Yeas 16
Nays 14

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,

Messrs. Gibson,
Hampton,
Nicholson,
Senter,
Solemon,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voria.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Crawford,
Eddy,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
McNulta,
Richardson,

Messrs. Shephard,
Tincher,
Washburn,
Williams.

So the previous question was ordered.

The question being upon ordering the bill to a third reading,
And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 20
Nays..... 9

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,

Messrs. Eddy,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Langley,
Lanning,
Nicholson,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Starne,
Strevell,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voria.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. McNulta,
Shephard,
Solomon,

Messrs. Tincher,
Washburn,
Williams.

So the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The following amendment of the House to Senate bill No. 6 was taken up:

Amend by striking "fifteen hundred" from line 10, section 1, and inserting "one thousand."

The question being, "Will the Senate concur with the House in their amendment to the bill?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 6
Nays..... 20

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Crawford,

Messrs. Langley,
Underwood,

Messrs. Vaughan,
Washburn.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Early,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Hunter,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
McNulta,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Shephard,
Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Voria,
Williams.

So the Senate refused to concur in the House amendments.

Mr. Bishop moved a call of the Senate, when

The following named Senators (25) answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Early,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Hunter,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Marsh,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Shephard,
Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Williams.

Mr. Voris moved that the Senate adjourn until to-morrow at 10 o'clock; which motion was lost.

At 11:45 o'clock A. M.,

On motion of Mr. Tincher,
The Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Crane.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, viz:

House bill, No. 67, for "An act to extend all general laws concerning official fees, to counties which have been subject to special laws relating to fees."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of amendments to bills of the following titles, viz:

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make appropriations for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to investigate the same;" also,

House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof, and to provide for paying the indebtedness of the same."

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Donahue,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

The President announced there was not a quorum present.

At 9:10 o'clock A. M.,

On motion of Mr. Starne,
The Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pierce.

The President announced there was not a quorum present.

At 9:05 o'clock A. M.,

On motion of Mr. Starne,

The Senate adjourned until 8 o'clock P. M.

EIGHT O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Tincher moved to adjourn; which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Lanning,

A call of the Senate was made, when

The following Senators (12) answered to their names:

Messrs. Gibson,
Hampton,
Hunter,
Lanning,

Messrs. McNulta,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Voris.

On motion of Mr. Tincher,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

At 8:05 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. McNulta,

The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hale.

The journal of Saturday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Washburn,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Pierce, from committee on state charitable institutions, to which was referred the following:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, April 6, 1871.

HON. JOHN DOUGHERTY, *President of the Senate* :

Under the provisions of "An act entitled 'an act incorporating the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble-minded Children,' "

approved April 6, 1871, I have the honor to nominate and appoint the following named gentlemen as trustees of the institution created by said act:

Timothy Souther of Madison county, for two years.

Robert W. Smith of Cook county, for four years.

David Prince of Morgan county, for six years.

In which nominations I respectfully ask the concurrence of the Senate.

JOHN M. PALMER.

The committee recommended that the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of Timothy Souther and David Prince.

Mr. Voris moved to concur.

The President ordered that the nominations be voted on separately.

The yeas and nays on the nomination of Timothy Souther were then called, and

The nomination of Mr. Souther was not confirmed

By the following vote: { Yeas.....24
Nays.....2

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Hunter,
Landrigan,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,
Starne,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Messrs. Beveridge and Pierce voted in the negative.

The nomination of David Prince was not concurred in

By the following vote: { Yeas.....28
Nays.....3

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Early,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,

Messrs. Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Mr. Beveridge,

Mr. Flagg,

Mr. Landrigan.

Mr. Flagg entered a motion to reconsider the above vote.

The nomination of Robert W. Smith was not confirmed

By the following vote: { Yeas.....7
Nays.....19

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Early,
Eddy,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Landrigan,

Messrs. Strevell,
Van Dorston.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bishop,
Bush,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Hunter,

Messrs. Lanning,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starnes,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Voris,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

On motion of Mr. Bishop,

The House resolution on adjournment was taken up.

The question being on the amendment of Mr. Washburn, substituting Thursday for Wednesday,

On motion of Mr. Hampton,

The further consideration of the resolution and amendment were postponed until to-morrow.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Pierce was allowed to change his vote on the nomination of Timothy Souther, and

Mr. Pierce then moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby the Senate refused to concur in the nomination of Timothy Souther.

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Having been presented, was read at large a third time.

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

The bill was referred to a special committee of six Senators.

The President announced the following as the special committee: Senators Underwood, Gibson, Kerr, Beveridge, Washburn, McNulta.

House bill, No. 67, for "An act to extend all general laws concerning official fees to counties which have been subject to special laws relating to fees,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Kerr, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution :

Resolved by the Senate, That Senators Crawford and Washburn be and hereby are appointed, on the part of the Senate, members of the joint committee authorized by House bill No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof," and in case of the death or inability of either or both of said Senators, then the presiding officer of the Senate is hereby authorized to appoint some other Senator or Senators to act in the premises.

Mr. Kerr moved to suspend the rules for the consideration of the resolution,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 19
Nays 7

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Hunter,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Pierce,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Solomon,
Underwood,
Voris,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Early,
Lanning,

Messrs. McNulta,
Reddick,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher.

So the rules were suspended.

The resolution was then adopted.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 15, for "An act providing for the payment of the school tax fund orders and the school fund interest orders."

At 11 o'clock A. M.,

On motion of Mr. Eddy,

The Senate adjourned until 3:30 o'clock P. M.

THREE-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hampton entered a motion to reconsider the vote whereby the resolution appointing members of penitentiary investigation committee was passed this morning.

On motion of Mr. McNulta,

A call of the Senate was ordered, when

The following named Senators (25) answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Bush,
Early,
Eddy,
Epler,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Hunter,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
McNulta,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Starna,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Leave of absence was granted Senators Bangs and Marsh for the day.

On motion of Mr. Eddy,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Tincher moved to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate this morning postponed until to-morrow the House resolution of adjournment; which motion was lost.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. President: I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make an appropriation for the payment of a portion of the indebtedness of the Trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Home, and to provide for an investigation into the management and indebtedness of the same,"

House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof."

Mr. Underwood, from special committee, to which was referred House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly," reported the same back with the following amendments, and recommended the adoption of the same.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,

The amendments were taken up separately:

Amend section 1, line 10, in printed bill, by striking out "two thousand" and insert "twenty-five hundred,"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 12
Nays..... 16

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Early,

Messrs. Gibson,
Kerr,
Lanning,
McNulta,

Messrs. Senter,
Underwood,
Van Dorston.
Voriss.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Landrigan,

Messrs. Reddick,
Richardson,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,

Messrs. Tincher,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the amendment was lost.

In same section, amend lines 13 and 14, by striking out "four thousand" and inserting "two thousand,"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 18
Nays..... 11

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Bush,
Eddy,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Kerr,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
McNulta,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Solomon,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Voriss,
Washburn,
Williams,

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Early,

Messrs. Flagg,
Senter,
Starne,
Strevell,

Messrs. Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Wilkinson.

So the amendment was adopted.

In same section, amend lines 16 and 17 by striking out "twenty-five hundred dollars" and insert "two thousand dollars per annum."

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas.....10
Nays.....18

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Donahue,
Early,

Messrs. Eddy,
Gibson,
Kerr,

Messrs. McNulta,
Senter,
Vaughan.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Flagg,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Landrigan,
Lanning,

Messrs. Reddick,
Richardson,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,

Messrs. Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the amendment was lost.

And in lines 27 and 28, strike out "five thousand five hundred dollars," and insert "thirty-five hundred dollars per annum."

The above amendment was lost.

Amend, in same section, in line 28: Insert after "dollars" the words "per annum," and in line 31 strike out the words "per annum."

The above amendment was adopted.

Amend in same section, line 31: Strike out "five thousand five hundred," and insert "ten thousand dollars."

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 11
Nays 19

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Donahue,
Early,

Messrs. Gibson,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
McNulta,

Messrs. Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Lanning,

Messrs. Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,
Starne,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the amendment was lost.

Amend in line 53: Strike out "two dollars" and insert "two dollars and fifty cents."

Which amendment was adopted.

Amend as follows: In same section, line 53, strike out the words "one watchman," and insert "two watchmen, to be employed by the Treasurer."

The above amendment was lost.

Amend as follows: In line 58, after "five thousand," insert "or so much thereof as may be necessary."

Mr. Kerr offered the following amendment to the amendment of the committee:

Strike out clause 13, section 1.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas.....15
Nays16

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Eddy,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Kerr,

Messrs. Landrigan,
Lanning,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Solomon,
Tincher,
Voris,
Washburn,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Donahue,
Early,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
McNulta,
Senter,
Starne,
Strevell,

Messrs. Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Wilkinson,
Mr. President.

So the amendment to the amendment was lost.

The amendment as proposed by the committee was adopted.

Amend: In line 59, after the word "furnishing" insert "and repairing;" and in the same line, after the word "mansion" insert "and fence around the same."

The above amendment was adopted.

Amend as follows: Strike out line 109 to 111 inclusive, and insert "To the board of public charities the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay clerk hire and secretary; and the sum of five thousand dollars per annum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay all other expenses of said board, to be paid on bills of, approved by the Governor."

Mr. Underwood offered the following amendment to the amendment; which was adopted:

Strike out five thousand dollars and insert three thousand dollars in amendment.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....19
Nays11

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Gibson,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
McNulta,

Messrs. Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,
Strevell,
Tincher,

Messrs. Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bush,
Donahue,

Messrs. Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Hunter,

Messrs. Pierce,
Starne,
Van Dorston.

So the amendment as amended was adopted.

Amend as follows: In line 120 strike out "three," and insert "two."

The above amendment was adopted.

Amend as follows: Strike out "two thousand five hundred," in line 121, and insert "one thousand five hundred." Also, strike out "two thousand," in line 122, and insert "fifteen hundred."

The above amendments were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Strevell,

The vote whereby the following amendment was lost, was reconsidered:

Amend section 1, line 10, in printed bill, by striking out "two thousand," and insert "twenty-five hundred."

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas 20
Nays 11

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Early,
Eddy,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Reddick,

Messrs. Senter,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Donahue,
Flagg,
Lanning,

Messrs. Richardson,
Solomon,
Starne,
Vaughan,

Messrs. Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the above amendment was concurred in.

The bill as amended was then ordered to a second reading.

The rules were suspended, the bill read at large a second time, and Ordered to a third reading, and to be reprinted.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has refused to recede from their amendment to a bill of the following title, viz:

Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General, and Adjutant-General."

Mr. Eddy, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, and on the 20th day of June, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz :

Senate bill, No. 15, for "An act providing for the payment of the school tax fund orders, and the school fund interest orders."

The President appointed, as members on part of the Senate of joint committee, provided for by House bill No. 5, Senators Flagg and Reddick.

At 6:27 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Van Dorston,
The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Lombard.

The journal of yesterday was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Richardson,

The further reading of the same was dispensed with.

Mr. Pierce, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That a committee of three on the part of the Senate be appointed to meet a like committee to be appointed by the House, to confer together relative to the differences between the two houses, upon Senate bill No. 6, fixing salaries of executive officers.

The rules were dispensed with, and the resolution adopted.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President : I am directed to inform the Senate that the Speaker of the House of Representatives has appointed Representatives Mayo, Nelson and Chandler, as members of the joint committee authorized by House bill, No. 13, for "An act to provide for an investigation of the discipline, management and financial condition of the State Penitentiary, and to make an appropriation to pay the expenses thereof."

Also, Representatives Shaw, Vocke and Cloud of Morgan, as members of the joint committee authorized by House bill, No. 5, for "An act to make appropriations for the payment of the deficiencies and indebtedness of the trustees of the Illinois Soldiers' Orphans' Home, and to investigate the same."

The President also appointed Senators Pierce, Reddick and Hampton, on the part of the Senate, as committee of conference on Senate bill No. 6.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the flannel and sheeting used in this hall be turned over to the Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, for the use and benefit of said Home, to be receipted for by said Trustees.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

House bill, No. 87, for "An act to extend all general laws concerning official fees to counties which have been subject to special laws relating to fees,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Kerr moved to refer the bill to the committee on judiciary.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas.....13
Nays.....19

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Gibson,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Kerr,

Messrs. Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Reddick,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Vaughan,
Voris.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,

Messrs. Flagg,
Hampton,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Washburn,
Williams.

So the Senate refused to refer the bill to committee on judiciary.

Mr. Richardson offered the following amendment to the bill :

Amend by adding the following section :

"Section 2. Any officer who shall charge or take any greater fee than he is by law entitled to, shall, upon conviction for each offense, be fined not less than one hundred dollars, and may also be indicted, and upon conviction, be imprisoned not exceeding one year in the county jail.

The question being upon adoption of the amendment,
And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas.....12
Nays.....20

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Donahue,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. Kerr,
Langley,
Pierce,
Reddick,

Messrs. Richardson,
Solomon,
Voris,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,

Messrs. Gibson,
Hampton,
Landrigan,
Lanning,
McNulta,
[Senter,
Starne,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher.
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn.

So the amendment was lost.

Mr. Kerr offered the following amendment:

Add—"Provided, this act shall not apply to sheriffs in counties under township organization."

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment,
And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 6
Nays..... 24

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Hunter,
Kerr,

Messrs. Langley,
Lanning,

Messrs. Solomon,
Voris.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
[Bishop,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Holcomb,
Landrigan,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Van Dorston,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Williams.

So the amendment was lost.

Mr. Alexander moved the previous question.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas13
Nays19

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Flagg,
Hampton,

Messrs. Pierce,
Senter,
Strevell,
Tincher,

Messrs. Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Voris.
Wilkinson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,
Gibson,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
McNulta,
Reddick,

Messrs. Richardson,
Solomon,
Starne,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Williams.

So the previous question was not ordered.

Mr. Langley offered the following amendment; which was lost:

Amend—"Provided, the act shall not take effect until the first day of July, 1872."

The question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading,
And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas21
Nays11

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,

Messrs. Hampton,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Strevell,
Tincher,

Messrs. Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bush,
Donahue,
Gibson,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Hunter,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,

Messrs. Lanning,
Solomon,
Starne,

So the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Beveridge called up the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the nomination of Timothy Souther was not concurred in by the Senate on yesterday.

The vote was then reconsidered.

The question then being, "Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Timothy Souther?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas32
Nays 0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Hunter,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the Senate advised and consented to the nomination of Timothy Souther.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. President: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives a written communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, June 20, 1871.

HON. JOHN DOUGHERTY, *President of the Senate*:

SIR: Under the provisions of "An act incorporating the Illinois Institution for the Education of Feeble-Minded Children," I have the

honor to nominate and appoint Graham Lee, of Mercer county, a Trustee of that institution.

In which nomination I respectfully ask the concurrence of the Senate.

JOHN M. PALMER.

On motion of Mr. McNulta,

The communication of the Governor was referred to the committee on state charitable institutions.

Mr. Flagg called up the motion to reconsider the vote whereby the Senate refused to concur in the nomination of David Prince on yesterday.

The vote was then reconsidered.

The question being "Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of David Prince?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....30
Nays.....0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Holcomb,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the nomination of David Prince was advised and consented to by the Senate.

Mr. Peirce, from committee on state charitable institutions, reported back the nomination of Graham Lee, as Trustee of the Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, and recommended the Senate advise and consent to the said nomination.

The question being, "Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Graham Lee?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....31
Nays.....0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
VanDorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the nomination of Graham Lee was advised and consented to by the Senate.

On motion of Mr. McNulta,

House bill No. 42, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. McNulta moved a call of the Senate; which motion was lost.

Mr. Hampton withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote adopting the resolution appointing Senate members of joint committee to investigate the affairs of the penitentiary.

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....26
Nays 4

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Bush,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Gibson,

Messrs. Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Landrigan,
Langley,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Wilkinson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Kerr,

Mr. Solomon,

Mr. Washburn.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay:

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize defective assessments of property for State, county and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay:

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be directed to have printed, in accordance with law, 500 copies of the journals of both houses; which number shall be part of and be deducted from the edition authorized by law, and that the Secretary of State be directed to forward to each member of both houses, before October 1, 1871, one copy of each of said journals.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to forward to each member of the Senate and of the House, before October 1, 1871, one copy of the journals of the Senate and House, during the special session.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bishop,
Bush,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,

So the motion was declared lost.

The question being, "Will the Senate concur with the committee in their report?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas'.....22
Nays 8

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Donahue,
Flagg,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Kerr,

Messrs. Landrigan,
Langley,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Wilkinson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Early,

Messrs. Eddy,
Gibson,
Lanning,

Messrs. McNulta,
Starne.

So the report was concurred in.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay :

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of the Senate amendment to the following bill, to-wit:

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

Mr. Underwood moved to concur with the House in their amendment to Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to fix the salaries and compensation of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General, and Adjutant-General."

On motion of Mr Bishop,

The main question was ordered.

The question being, "Will the Senate concur in House amendment?"

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas 23
Nays 7

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Bush,
Donahue,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. Kerr,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Solomon,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Van Dorston,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Wilkinson.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Early,

Messrs. Eddy,
Lanning,

Messrs. McNulta,
Starna.

The bill not having received a constitutional majority.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has appointed as the committee on the part of the House, to meet the Senate committee to confer together relative to the differences between the two houses upon Senate bill No. 6, fixing the salaries of executive officers, the following Representatives, to-wit:

Messrs. Sheldon of Champaign, Daniels and Morso.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in their amendment to the following resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That this special session of the General Assembly shall stand adjourned without day when the House of Representatives and Senate shall adjourn on Wednesday the 21st instant.

Mr. Tincher, from committee on expenditures of the general assembly, reported back the following resolution, and recommended its adoption:

Resolved, That the Secretary and assistants be allowed five days at the same *per diem* allowed by law, after the adjournment of the special session, in which to correct and revise the journals of this special session for publication, and the President of the Senate is hereby authorized to certify to said extra time to the Auditor.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the resolution was adopted.

At 12:24 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Bishop,

The Senate adjourned until 3:30 o'clock P. M.

THREE-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Eddy, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been enrolled, and on the 21st day of June, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize assessments of property for State, county, and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am instructed to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House, the Senate concurring herein, That the Governor be requested to pay, out of the contingent fund, the sum of five dollars per day, and mileage, to the members of the committee appointed at the last session to investigate the affairs of the Board of Police Commissioners at East St. Louis—said payment to be made upon the certificate of the chairman of said committee.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Hampton,

A call of the Senate was ordered, when

The following Senators (27) answered to their names:

Messrs. Beveridge,

Bush,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,
Epler,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,

Messrs. Holcomb,

Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starnes,

Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

Messrs. Tincher and Strevell, each, moved to dispense with the call; which motions were lost.

On motion of Mr. Tincher,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Beveridge moved to adjourn,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 2
Nays..... 25

Messrs. Beveridge and Eddy voted in the affirmative.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Bishop,

Bush,
Donahue,
Early,
Epler,
Flagg,
Gibson,
Hampton,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Landrigan,

Langley,
Lanning,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Solomon,

Messrs. Starnes,

Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Williams.

So the Senate refused to adjourn.

The House resolution concerning the publishing of the journals of both houses for the regular and special session, was called up.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 6
Nays..... 21

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Flagg,
Hampton,

Messrs. McNulta,
Starnes,

Messrs. Vaughan,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,

Bishop,
Bush,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,
Epler,

Messrs. Gibson,
Holcomb,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,
Pierce,
Reddick,

Messrs. Richardson,
Solomon,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Washburn,
Wilkinson.

So the resolution was not adopted.

The House resolution concerning the turning over of certain articles of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, was called up for consideration.

The question being, "Will the Senate concur with the House in the resolution?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. President: I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that he has approved and signed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 17, for "An act to legalize assessments of property for State, county and town taxes of the year 1870, and to provide for appeals from judgments for such taxes."

The House resolution instructing the Governor to pay committees appointed to investigate the affairs of the Board of Police Commissioners of East St. Louis, was called up for consideration.

Mr. Epler moved to postpone the consideration of the resolution indefinitely; which motion was lost.

At 4:30 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Pierce,
The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Pierce.

The President announced there was not a quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Bush,

A call of the Senate was ordered, when

The following Senators (12) answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander,
Bush,
Donahue,
Early,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Landrigan,
Langley,
Lanning,

Messrs. Strevell,
Tincher,
Washburn,
Williams.

Mr. Eddy, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, and on June 22, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval, viz:

House bill, No. 42, for "An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

Mr. Strevell asked leave of absence for Mr. Reddick, which was granted.

On motion of Mr. Bush,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The President then appointed Senators Strevell, Holcomb and Bush a committee of three to wait on the Governor.

Mr. Strevell, from the special committee to wait on the Governor, reported that they had waited upon the Governor, and that he had nothing further to communicate to the Senate.

At 9:14 o'clock A. M.,

The President announced the Senate adjourned.

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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

TWENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT SPRINGFIELD,

OCTOBER 13, 1871.

SPRINGFIELD:
ILLINOIS JOURNAL PRINTING OFFICE,
1871.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1871.

In pursuance of a proclamation issued by the Governor, the Representatives of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly met in Special Session at the State House, in Springfield, on Friday, October 13, 1871, at 12 o'clock, M.

The House was called to order by Hon. William M. Smith, Speaker.

Whereupon the Clerk read the proclamation of the Governor, as follows :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

JOHN M. PALMER, *Governor of Illinois :*

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting :

WHEREAS, in my judgment, the great calamity that has overtaken Chicago, the largest city of the State; that has deprived many thousands of our citizens of homes, and rendered them destitute; that has destroyed many millions in value of property, and thereby disturbed the business of the people, and deranged the finances of the State, and interrupted the execution of the laws, is and constitutes "an extraordinary occasion," within the true intent and meaning of the eighth section of the fifth article of the Constitution;

Now, therefore, I, John M. Palmer, Governor of the State of Illinois, do, by this, my proclamation, convene and invite the two Houses of the General Assembly to meet in session in the city of Springfield, on Friday, the thirteenth day of the month of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-one, at twelve o'clock, noon, of said day, to take into consideration the following subjects :

1st. To appropriate such sum or sums of money, or adopt such other legislative measures as may be thought judicious, necessary or proper, for the relief of the people of the city of Chicago.

2d. To make provision, by amending the revenue laws, or otherwise, for the proper and just assessment and collection of taxes within the city of Chicago.

3d. To enact such other laws and to adopt such other measures as may be necessary for the relief of the city of Chicago and the people of said city, and provide for the government thereof, and for the execution and enforcement of the laws of the State.

4th. To make appropriations for the expenses of the General Assembly, and such other appropriations as may be necessary to carry on the State Government.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great [SEAL.] Seal of State to be affixed. Done at the City of Springfield, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1871.

By the Governor :

JOHN M. PALMER.

EDWARD RUMMEL, *Secretary of State.*

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Carnahan.

On motion of Mr. Barnes,

The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate that the House was ready to proceed to business. Also, that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the House was ready to receive any communication he desired to make.

The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Barnes, King of Cook, and Phelps.

On motion of Mr. Cunningham,

The rules of the last Special Session were adopted as the rules of this special session, and the standing committees of the former session to remain as the standing committees of this session.

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted :

WHEREAS the most destructive conflagration known in history has recently swept over the city of Chicago, destroying untold millions of dollars worth of property, and the homes of more than a hundred thousand people, occasioning a frightful loss of human life, and producing the greatest suffering; and whereas this appalling calamity has left houseless and penniless many thousands of people, whose destitute condition and great misfortunes now appeal to the civilized world for material aid and Christian sympathy; and whereas this unparalleled disaster constitutes "an extraordinary occasion" in the affairs of the State, requiring the convening of the two houses of the General Assembly in special session, to consider measures of relief; therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That we do hereby extend to all the sufferers by this great conflagration the most earnest and heartfelt sympathies of the whole people of the State of Illinois; that while profoundly sympathizing with the people of Chicago in this their great affliction and hour of need, we will also extend to them material aid to the extent of our powers under the Constitution and as far as the resources of the State will admit.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to forward to the Mayor of Chicago a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Barnes, from the committee to wait upon the Governor, and inform him that the House was ready to receive any communication he desired to make, reported that the committee had performed that duty, and that the Governor would communicate by message immediately.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. President: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives a written communication :

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives :

The great and sudden calamity that has overtaken the city of Chicago, destroying millions of property, disturbing the finances of the State, and depriving thousands of citizens of employment and homes, and all the means of subsistence, made it my duty to convene a special session of the General Assembly, and I accordingly, on the 10th day of October, 1871, issued my proclamation, copies of which are herewith laid before you, inviting the representatives of the people to assemble and deliberate upon the grave questions therein referred to.

But it has not been possible, within the short time allowed me, amid all the excitement produced by the startling circumstances of the destruction of one half of one of the most flourishing cities upon the continent, to mature such plans as can be recommended with safety for the relief of its people, and I, therefore, for the present refrain from suggestions that, if made, would be unsatisfactory to me, and would hardly be approved by others. Facts are rapidly accumulating, plans are being proposed and considered, and I have great confidence that within a short time I will be able to lay before the General Assembly such recommendations as I hope may be regarded worthy of some degree of consideration.

JOHN M. PALMER.

On motion of Mr. Waite,

The rules were suspended, and the following resolution, submitted by him, was adopted :

Resolved, That all appointments to be made to clerkships on committees, by this House, and of pages, and to fill any other vacancy in any of the offices of this House, shall be made from residents of Chicago, who have been rendered destitute by the recent fire in that place.

On motion of Mr. Sullivan,

The rules were suspended, and the following joint resolution, offered by him, was referred to the committee on state institutions :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Governor be directed to take immediate steps for the removal of the inmates of the Reform School in the city of Chicago to the State Reform School at Pontiac.

On motion of Mr. Root,

The rules were suspended, for the purpose of introducing a bill.

Mr. Root introduced

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act."

The rules were further suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Referred to the committee on canal and river improvement, and 500 copies of the same ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The rules were suspended, for the purpose of introducing a bill.

Mr. Springer introduced

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to make an appropriation for the relief of the people of the city of Chicago, and to authorize a loan to meet a casual deficit in the funds of the State."

The rules were further suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading, and 500 copies of the same ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Waite,

The rules were suspended, and the following preamble and resolution, submitted by him, was adopted :

WHEREAS every law library in the city of Chicago, including that of the law institute, has been destroyed by fire; therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on judicial department be requested to confer with the judges of the supreme court as to the expediency of loaning, for temporary use, when not needed by them, the law library at Ottawa, to the courts of the county of Cook; and if it is found expedient to do so, to prepare a bill to that effect.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has met, and is now ready to proceed to the business of the special session.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Griggs.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when this General Assembly adjourn to-night, it adjourn until Monday morning, October 16, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of giving the General Assembly an opportunity to visit the city of Chicago.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Roberts,

The rules were suspended, for the purpose of taking up Senate resolution, which is as follows:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when this General Assembly adjourn to-night, it adjourn until Monday morning, October 16, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of giving the General Assembly an opportunity to visit the city of Chicago.

On motion of Mr. Short,

The said joint resolution was concurred in.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Swan.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS the most destructive conflagration in history has recently swept over the city of Chicago, destroying untold millions of dollars worth of property, and the homes of more than a hundred thousand people, occasioning frightful loss of human life, and producing the greatest suffering; and whereas this appalling calamity has left houseless and penniless many thousands of people, whose destitute condition and great misfortunes now appeal to the civilized world for material aid and christian sympathy; and whereas the unparalleled disaster constitutes an extraordinary occasion in the affairs of the State, requiring the convening of the two houses of the General Assembly, in special session, to consider measures of relief; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That we hereby extend to all the sufferers by this great conflagration, the most earnest and heartfelt sympathies of the people of the State of Illinois. That while profoundly

sympathizing with the people of Chicago in this their great affliction and hour of need, we will also extend to them material aid to the extent of our powers under the constitution, and as far as the resources of the State will admit.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to forward to the Mayor of Chicago a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution.

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Cook,
The rules were suspended, and the following resolution, submitted by him, was adopted :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the thanks of this General Assembly are hereby tendered to the people everywhere, who, by their promptitude and generous liberality, have so nobly provided for the immediate necessities of the afflicted people of Chicago.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. McMillan,
At 1:20 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until 4 o'clock P. M.

FOUR O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Phillips,

The rules were suspended, and the following preamble and resolutions, submitted by him, were adopted :

WHEREAS, since the adjournment of the General Assembly, in June last, the great destroyer, Death, has been in our midst, and it has pleased the Great Ruler of the Universe to remove from among us our worthy brothers, Thomas J. Finley, David Leith and William Schwartz; therefore,

Resolved, That we deeply feel the loss of our brothers, who were kind to the needy, devoted in their friendship, and faithful alike to their constituents, to the State, and to the Union.

Resolved, That this House deeply sympathize with the families of our deceased brothers in this the hour of their affliction, and we tender them our heartfelt sorrow in their great calamity.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this House, and that a copy of the same be transmitted to the families of our deceased brothers, by the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Sullivan,
The rules were suspended, and the following resolution, submitted by him, was referred to the committee on municipal affairs :

Resolved, That the committee on municipal affairs be instructed to consider the legislation necessary to vacate the appropriations made by the ordinance passed June 30, 1871, by the common council of Chicago, save so far as the same have been expended, authorizing the common council of said city to pass a new ordinance of appropriations, forbidding any appropriation for new public works, except to restore bridges and erect temporary structures, and authorizing Cook county to provide means for a new court house, jail and hall of records.

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,
At 4:15 P. M. the House adjourned.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1871.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hale.

The Clerk read the journal of Friday last.

On motion of Mr. Phelps,

The rules were suspended and the following preamble and resolution was submitted by him :

WHEREAS the public records of deeds, mortgages, judgments, tax sales, surveys, subdivisions, etc., which were kept in the city of Chicago, and county of Cook, have been destroyed by fire ; and whereas there are now preserved and possessed by certain private individuals in said city of Chicago, the only copies and abstracts extant of the public records, so destroyed ; and whereas, pursuant to the Governor's proclamation convening this special session, the subject of titles to property in the city of Chicago, and county of Cook, is mentioned for our consideration ; and whereas, in securing proper legislation in regard to titles in said city, it may become necessary for the General Assembly to have definite information as to the nature and quantity of copies, abstracts and maps so preserved and possessed by private individuals ; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That a committee of two members from the House and one from the Senate be appointed to proceed at once to Chicago and obtain such information as may be requisite and necessary concerning the copies, abstracts and maps aforesaid, so as to facilitate and perfect legislation in the discovering, establishing and perpetuating titles to property in said city ; and that said committee be instructed to report the result of their investigation as soon as practicable.

Mr. Root proposed the following amendment :

Strike out the words "a committee of two members from the House, and one from the Senate, be appointed," and insert "That the Governor be requested to designate seven proper persons."

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The resolution and amendment were referred to the committee on judiciary.

By leave,

Mr. Roe, from the committee on state institutions, to which was referred a resolution relating to Reform School at Chicago, reported House bill, No. 3, for "An act to consolidate, for the purposes therein named, the Chicago Reform School and the State Reform School, at Pontiac, and to make an appropriation for the support of the State Reform School."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading, and 500 copies of the same ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, and it was

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereto, That the Secretary of State is hereby instructed and authorized to forward to the clerk of each court of record in Cook county, to the Judge of the Supreme Court elected in the seventh district, to the judges and attorneys of the several courts in Cook

county and the Chicago law library, who are entitled by law to receive them, one copy each of the Supreme Court Reports, Digest, Statutes, Laws, Journals, and Legislative Reports, so far as the same can be supplied from books now in the Secretary of State's office.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By leave,

Mr. Roberts introduced

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing of grain, and to give effect to Article 13, of the Constitution of this State,' approved April (25th) twenty-fifth, 1871."

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading, and 500 copies of the same ordered printed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Griggs:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That a joint committee of three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House, be appointed to devise some plan by which a Central Relief Committee may be organized in every county in the State, with sub-committees in each township or election precinct, empowered to receive voluntary subscriptions and furnish aid for the relief of Chicago; that said plan be so arranged that every person in the State shall have an opportunity of giving. Said committee are instructed to prepare an appeal to the people and report to this General Assembly.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Griggs:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the thanks of this General Assembly are hereby tendered to the people everywhere, who, by their promptitude and generous liberality, have so nobly provided for the immediate necessities of the afflicted people of Chicago.

With the following amendment:

Amend by inserting before the words "General Assembly," the words "The people of the State of Illinois, by their."

In the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

By leave,

Mr. Haines introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for re-printing, for the use of the State, such volumes of the Reports of the Supreme Court as are now out of print, in consequence of the recent great fire at Chicago.

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,

The rules were suspended, and Senate messages were taken up.

On motion of Mr. King of Cook,
The House concurred in the following resolution :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That a joint committee of three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House be appointed to devise some plan by which a Central Relief Committee may be organized in every county in the State, with sub-committees in each township or election precinct, empowered to receive voluntary subscriptions and furnish aid for the relief of Chicago; that said plan be so arranged that every person in the State shall have an opportunity of giving. Said committee are instructed to prepare an appeal to the people and report to this General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

The House concurred in the following amendment by the Senate to the resolution of thanks introduced by Mr. Morrison of Cook, on Friday:

Amend by inserting before the words "General Assembly," the words "the people of the State of Illinois, by their."

On motion of Mr. Root,

At 11:10 the House adjourned to 4 o'clock P. M.

FOUR O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook presented to the House the following communication from the Mayor of Chicago :

To the General Assembly of the State of Illinois :

While your honorable body will have several committees appointed by meetings of influential and public spirited citizens, to make known to you their views of the present wants of our distressed city in the way of legislation, I have deemed it necessary to select a committee to more particularly represent my views, and the views of the city administration, and to heartily co-operate with all committees appointed by citizen meetings. I have appointed as such committee, Hon. Charles Hitchcock, William C. Goudy, Melville W. Fuller, the corporation counsel, M. F. Tuley, Esq., the City Attorney, Gen. I. N. Stiles.

Our city has no money in its treasury except funds which by law are to be held for special purposes.

The corporation is without a dollar with which to replace its public buildings, build its bridges, improve streets, or pay current expenses.

Our assessment of taxes based upon former values ought not to be, and cannot be collected.

A new assessment, or something equivalent thereto, should be authorized. Taxation must, of necessity, almost wholly cease for the next year or two.

Special assessments, for local improvements, must cease. The most rigid economy must be exercised, but the interest upon the city bonds must be paid, and its credit maintained.

With the assistance which can be given by the State in refunding the money expended by the city upon the Illinois and Michigan canal, and other legislative aid which it is in the power of the General Assembly to grant, and which will be suggested by the committees, it is believed that this great metropolis can maintain its former credit, influence and commanding commercial position.

In the legislation that may be suggested I ask your honorable body to believe that the citizens and the city authorities can be trusted, as heretofore, to carry on the city government. I have no doubt that with the aid of the present efficient city officers, the present city government will be equal to the emergency, and that it and the city government which is to soon succeed it, can be safely entrusted with all matters of a municipal character.

The magnitude of the disaster that has befallen the city, and the fact that tens of thousands of our citizens need all the aid that can be rendered to them, are undoubtedly well known to all your members.

It is unnecessary for me to make any appeal in the behalf of our suffering citizens, as your honorable body will undoubtedly render them all the aid within your power.

Very respectfully,

R. B. MASON,
Mayor of the City of Chicago.

Which was laid upon the table and 500 copies of the same ordered printed.

By leave,

Mr. Springer submitted the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Auditor be requested to obtain, at as early a day as practicable, from the fire insurance companies doing business in this State, information upon the following points, viz :

1st. The aggregate amount of risks taken and loss sustained in the burnt districts of the city of Chicago.

2d. The character of such risks, whether upon buildings or upon personal property.

3d. The amount of losses each company will pay.

And report such information to this General Assembly as soon as obtained.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Brooks,

It was

Resolved, That when this House adjourn, it shall adjourn to meet at eight o'clock this evening.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Oct. 16, 1871.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives :

On the 8th day of the present month a fire broke out in the city of Chicago, which, in a few hours, destroyed a large portion of that city.

It is useless to attempt to describe the awful and saddening spectacle of the destruction of the most wealthy and populous parts of our great city. The destroyer came suddenly, and under circumstances well calculated to impress us with a sense of our littleness.

Chicago is situated on the shore of a great lake ; it is intersected by rivers ; it was provided with all the means for protection against fire that are the product of the united efforts of the advanced science and skill of modern civilization ; yet, in the presence of the destructive element, men were powerless, and it pursued its course until nothing was left for it to destroy.

In the course of this remarkable conflagration, which has already taken its place in history with the greatest calamities that have afflicted mankind, the flames, with unexampled fury, swept over the eastern half of the devoted city, destroyed many lives, consumed churches, hospitals, schools, dwellings, warehouses, stores, bridges, and structures of every kind. Everything perished at their touch, and whole wards of the city were left without a house or an inhabitant. No reliable estimate of the number of lives lost can as yet be made, but the amount of property destroyed is estimated at three hundred millions of dollars.

In view of the circumstances, I felt it to be my duty to convene a session of the General Assembly, and, accordingly, on the 10th day of October, 1871, issued the proclamation which I have had the honor to lay before you.

At the time of the meeting of the General Assembly, all were still so far under the control of the feelings excited by this extraordinary calamity, that no scheme had been formed for the employment of the powers and resources of the State to meet the duties that are imposed upon it by this unexpected condition of affairs.

But before proceeding to invite your attention to the details of the business of the session, I must be permitted, in the name of the people of the State, to express their grateful thankfulness for the exhibition of outpouring sympathy and benevolence that this great and sudden calamity has excited in all civilized lands. Not only have our own people and the people of our sister States distinguished themselves by an active liberality that is without a parallel, but in foreign countries the hearts of men and women have throbbed with pity for Chicago, and their hands, filled with contributions, have opened to supply the wants of its suffering people. Where all have aided and all have done so much, it is impossible to give even the names of our benefactors. Their example, so honorable to them and to human nature, is worthy of perpetual remembrance, and I trust that the General Assembly will provide for the preparation and publication of a memorial volume, in which their names shall be preserved. The people of the State should be permitted to know the names of those who, when their brethren were hungry, fed them : and when they were naked, clothed them.

The first question to be decided by the General Assembly, after a careful review of the situation, is, what can be done for the relief of the people, and for the discharge of the duties of the State ? In finding an answer to this question, there are some difficulties and causes of embarrassment that are yet to be stated, and these are, that the court house, jail, and public offices and records of Cook county are destroyed. The tax books are consumed, so that the collection of unpaid taxes cannot, without great difficulty, be enforced. The courts

are powerless. The utmost confusion, as to the titles of lands, must soon prevail. All the offices and most of the records of the city of Chicago are lost. Still, the question, what can be done by the State? presses for an answer; and all the wisdom, experience and patience of the General Assembly is invoked to furnish a full, complete and satisfactory response.

The general political proposition, that that government is to be regarded as the best that interferes with the people the least, will remain forever true; and experience has conclusively shown that intelligent men and women are, under all ordinary circumstances, more capable of providing for their own wants, managing their own affairs and regulating their own conduct, than any government can be, however organized or administered. It seems to me, then, that the people of Chicago and Cook county, who have suffered losses, require nothing from the State but to be left free to employ their unexampled and unbroken energies in the great work of rebuilding their homes.

They need no loans or gifts from the United States or the State of Illinois; and, unless I greatly mistake them, they will ask no more than that the State shall assume the discharge of its own proper duties, and relieve them from burdens—that, from their peculiar situation, were always heavy, but have been cheerfully borne—so that they may be left to apply all their resources to their own great task. It is primarily the duty of the State to provide for the poor, the blind, the insane, and all other helpless classes, and for the enforcement of its laws everywhere within its limits. It is also its duty to provide for the construction of highways, building bridges, and the support of schools. The State of Illinois has always recognized the obligation of these duties, and for the more convenient performance of many of them, counties, townships, cities, towns and other organizations have been established by law. They are but parts of the machinery employed in carrying on the affairs of the State, and the authority and the duties of each are confined to certain well-defined territorial as well as legal boundaries, that may be modified or destroyed, as the exigencies of the public may demand. And whenever, from any cause, any of these agencies become unequal to the discharge of the duties assigned them, or the public duties imposed upon them become too burdensome or oppressive to the people embraced within their limits, it is the duty of the State to provide other means for their performance. It is a fact that requires no proof, that the county of Cook and the city of Chicago, two of the most important of the classes of public agencies to which they respectively belong, are, from causes that are well understood, unable to continue the full discharge of all the duties that were imposed upon them. From an inevitable accident, their resources are diminished and their local burdens vastly increased, so that they are no longer available to the State as governmental agencies for all the purposes for which they were created, and it follows, from that fact, that to the extent that the requirements of such duties are in excess of the legal resources of the county and city—such duties must be resumed by the State, and the General Assembly must devise other methods for their performance.

It is a remarkable illustration of the difficulty of providing for every possible contingency by constitutional regulations, that certain provisions of the constitution of 1870, that were intended to restrict the powers of municipal corporations, and were resisted upon that ground, will be found to operate to relieve the county of Cook and city of Chicago of what would otherwise be intolerable burdens. Every part of the constitution abounds with proof that its framers regarded the municipal organizations of the State as mere administrative agencies, and that they intended to deprive them of all emergent or discretionary authority, except within very narrow limits.

By the 12th section of the 9th article of the constitution, it is provided that "No county, city, township, school district, or other municipal corporation, shall be allowed to become indebted, *in any manner or for any purpose*, to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum of the value of the taxable property therein—to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes." * * * And by the 8th section of the same article, county authorities are prohibited from assessing taxes, the aggregate of which shall exceed seventy-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation. Then, whatever power to raise money for necessary public purposes the State has denied its local or municipal organizations, it has reserved to itself, to be exercised by the General Assembly. The financial resources of municipal and local organizations are necessarily limited to their powers to contract debts and to impose taxes. When these powers have been exerted to the utmost legal or possible limit, and are inadequate to the complete performance of their duties to the State, they must be relieved of such duties altogether; for the accepted construction of the constitution forbids the General Assembly to pay, assume to pay, or to become responsible for the debts or liabilities of, or in any manner give, loan or extend its credit to or in aid of any public or other corporation or individual—(Sec. 20, article 10, State constitution). This provision of the constitution was adopted for reasons well understood, and but few will doubt its policy or wisdom, and no one will, I apprehend, be willing to relax its stringency or narrow its interpretation by constructions however ingenious or plausible.

It has been proposed to give immediate aid to the city of Chicago, by discharging the lien of the city upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal, authorized to be created by the act approved February 16, 1865; and it is claimed that if the State should now refund to the city the amount of money secured upon the revenues of the canal, with the interest thereon (which would be, in round numbers, about three millions of dollars), the city would be enabled to rebuild its bridges and public structures, remove the obstructions from and repair its streets, pay the expenses of its government, and other expenses pertaining to its own organization, and discharge its general duties to the State.

I am not prepared to express an opinion upon the question, whether even that sum of money would be sufficient to supply all the essential wants of the city; but my impressions incline me to admit that it would; and I am prepared to say that while, under ordinary circumstances, influenced alone by my views of the proper policy to be pursued by the State,

I would not advise the acceptance of the option secured to the State, in the 5th section of the act of 1865, to refund to the city the sum of two millions and a half of dollars, with interest thereon—under present circumstances, if the money can be raised by any satisfactory means for the purpose, it seems to me proper that it should be done. The county of Cook, alone, has heretofore contained nearly one-sixth of the taxable property of the State, and a proportion of this which falls very little short of the whole, was situated in the city of Chicago. Now, nearly one-half of the productive property of the city is destroyed and its present resources are crippled; but the day is not distant when its walls will be rebuilt, its wealth and population not only restored but increased, and instead of requiring aid from the treasury of the State, it will be again its chief resource, and money now appropriated to meet its necessities will be bread cast upon the waters, to be gathered again after not many days. But while policy, as well as duty, concur in support of the propriety of an appropriation from the State treasury, either to discharge the duties heretofore imposed upon the city, and which unaided it can no longer perform, and for that reason they now devolve directly upon the State—or to refund to the city the sum of money used by it in deepening the canal, and for which it has a lien upon the property of the State—it remains to be considered how the money is to be raised to meet such appropriation.

Two methods have been suggested for the accomplishment of this object. I am informed that the amount of the taxable property, as reported to the Auditor for 1871, is about five hundred millions of dollars, which is probably less than one-tenth of the actual cash value of all the property in the State. From that sum there will probably be deducted fifty millions, on account of the destruction of property in the county of Cook. Calculating, then, upon the basis of an actual assessment of four hundred and fifty millions, the rate of taxation required to raise three millions of dollars is sixty-six and two-thirds cents upon the hundred dollars; and when to this is added the probable rate of fifty-five cents, that may be required for revenue and school purposes, the rate of taxation for the year 1871 will be one dollar and twenty-one and two-thirds cents upon the hundred dollars; and I confess to a preference for this mode of raising all money required for public purposes. It is simple, direct, and, of all modes of raising money, it is the cheapest. It proposes that each generation shall discharge its own duties, and it conforms to the golden rule of business morality: "Pay as you go."

But the demands of the city of Chicago for whatever sum may be appropriated for its use, are urgent and immediate, and months may elapse before the proceeds of taxation can be realized, and it may be the judgment of the representatives of the people that the rate of taxation that it will be necessary to impose is, under present circumstances, too heavy to be conveniently borne; and for some or all of these reasons, some other method of raising the requisite sum may be preferred.

The only other mode of raising money that has occurred to me, is that of borrowing the amount required. But it has been asked, with some degree of anxiety, under what clause of the present constitution is the exercise of the power to contract a greater debt by the State

than \$250,000, to be justified? and to find a satisfactory answer to the question, is thought by some to be a task not altogether free from difficulty. The provision of the constitution relied on by those who question the power of the General Assembly to borrow money (and thereby contract a debt) to a greater amount than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, is found in the proviso to the 18th section of the 4th article. The language of this proviso is: "The State may, to meet casual deficits or failure in revenue, contract debts never to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and moneys thus borrowed shall be applied to the purpose for which they were obtained, or to pay the debt thus created, and no other purpose; and no other debt, except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, or defending the State in war, * * * shall be contracted, unless the law authorizing the same shall have been submitted to the people at a general election." Those who deny the power to contract a debt to raise money to discharge the lien on the canal, insist that the amount of money expended by the city of Chicago to deepen the canal, does not, when tested by the proviso of the 37th section of the 3d article of the constitution of 1848, constitute a debt against the State, and that now to borrow money to discharge the lien of the city would be to create a debt in violation of the 18th section of the 4th article of the constitution of 1870; and they contend that the words employed in the section last referred to, that prohibit the General Assembly from contracting debts, "except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection or defending the State in war," are to be construed literally and strictly, and that their effect is to absolutely prohibit the State from contracting debts except for the very purposes and under the precise circumstances specified.

It must be confessed that if those who thus reason are correct, the only mode that can be adopted to afford either direct or indirect aid to the city of Chicago, is that of direct taxation; and it is an argument in favor of the last mentioned mode of raising money, that we thereby avoid the necessity of giving any other than the precise and literal construction to the words of the proviso that is insisted upon. But, as has often been suggested, with reference to other instruments, "the true construction is the only one that is admissible;" and a literal construction is not necessarily true, for the object of construction is to ascertain the sense and purpose for which the words in question were introduced into the instrument, and that sense, when discovered, is to be accepted; and in that sense the instrument, if a constitution, is to be obeyed and enforced.

I do not believe that those who insist upon confining the power of the General Assembly to contract debts to the precise occasions of invasion, insurrection or war, do justice to the purposes of the framers of the constitution. They did intend, beyond all doubt, to deny to the General Assembly the power to contract debts beyond the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (which they have authorized it to do, substantially, at its own discretion), except under circumstances of extreme peril to the State. In defining the degree of peril that they intended should warrant the exercise by the General Assembly

of a power that had been so much abused, they employed the strongest language; but it cannot be inferred that they intended that the State should be defended from invasion—that it might employ its resources to suppress an insurrection, or to prosecute a war—but should be powerless to resist the greatest evils or prevent the most threatening dangers that might arise from any other possible cause. It seems to me that they intended to define the degree of urgency, rather than to express the particular occasions when the power in question might be employed. The framers of the constitution were statesmen familiar with the practice as well as the science of government, and well understood, from the examples in which history abounds, that occasions might arise in the future of the State when money would be required to be raised, before the people could be consulted at a general election, to meet other exigencies than those of actual invasion, insurrection or war. They knew that the safety of a State is often imperiled by the feebleness of its government—by its inability to respond to the requirements of extraordinary duties, and that dangers sometimes impend over States, and evils overtake them (of which the dangers and evils produced by invasions, insurrections and wars are but types and examples), that might require that all its resources should be at once employed to prevent or remove them; and with that knowledge, it cannot be presumed that they intended that the State, abounding in wealth, should submit to an unhappy fate, or invite an invasion, excite its people to insurrection, or engage in a war, to find a pretext for employing its own resources to avert it.

It was not the purpose of the framers of the constitution to deprive the State of the power to discharge its vital and essential functions, as the narrow interpretation of the constitution I am disputing undoubtedly does; and the circumstances of the case of the city of Chicago, now under consideration, serves all the purposes of the most complete and satisfactory illustration. In that city, within a few hours, many millions of property was suddenly destroyed; nearly or quite one hundred thousand of its inhabitants deprived of food and shelter; the ordinary agencies created by the State were, by the same overwhelming calamity, deprived of their power and resources, and were helpless to feed or shelter them. The Legislature of the State was convened by the Governor; they find the moneys in the treasury inadequate to meet the demands upon the State, but its credit is practically limitless, and the means to feed and give protection to the hungry multitude abound on every hand.

The General Assembly cannot, as is claimed, draw upon the resources of the State, or anticipate its revenue beyond an amount limited—not by the urgency of its duties, but by certain technical words contained in the constitution. If this is the proper conclusion, and the people were not otherwise relieved, one of the conditions upon which the power to contract debts is said to depend, would be soon supplied, for the cravings of hunger will madden any population on earth to the point of insurrection.

It is to be borne in mind that the State of Illinois is so far independent of all other governments that it must at all times be equal to the perfect discharge of its own obligations. It cannot rely upon the

voluntary charities of the benevolent to feed or give shelter to its destitute population, without at the same time ceasing to exist.

It cannot and has not abdicated the most essential function of its existence, of raising all moneys required for the discharge of its most important duties, by regular modes, for the safety of all the interests of the people forbid it. To claim that the people of the State have locked up their property so it cannot be reached by constitutional methods, to be used for the most urgent purposes of government and discharge the highest social obligations, is not only to do injustice to their character for humanity, but to their intelligence and discernment; for the power to raise money to meet great and sudden emergencies in the affairs of States, is essential to their existence.

Entertaining these views of the proper construction of the language of the proviso of the 18th section of the 4th article of the constitution, I feel no hesitation in recommending that if that course is deemed by the General Assembly most judicious, that the amount necessary to meet the urgent demands upon the resources of the State be borrowed, and at the same time provision be made for its early and prompt repayment.

It is proper that I should also invite the attention of the General Assembly to the necessity of providing by law for the re-assessment of property in Cook county for State and county purposes, and it is probably true that some legislation will be necessary to enable the authorities of the city of Chicago, and of the school and other minor districts of the county, to enforce the collection of taxes.

I am not prepared to express an opinion as to what legislation is necessary, but feel that my duty is discharged, though imperfectly, by commending the matter to your attention.

There is too much reason to apprehend that the destruction of the public buildings and records that pertain to the county of Cook and the city of Chicago, have resulted in producing much mischief. How far such anticipated mischief, losses and inconveniences can be remedied by legislation, must remain a matter of uncertainty and doubt.

Invoking your sympathies for that portion of our people who have suffered such unexampled losses, I can only express my most earnest desire to co-operate with you in any proper plan that may be devised for their relief.

JOHN M. PALMER.

By unanimous consent,

The Governor's message was taken up and read, and,

On motion of Mr. Turner,

Fifteen thousand copies of the same was ordered printed for the use of the House, and for distribution.

By leave,

Mr. Goodell submitted the following resolution, which was read and adopted :

Resolved, That the use of this hall be given to Miss C. A. Perkins, Teacher of Elocution in the Chicago High School, and also in the Cook County Normal School, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, for the purpose of delivering a free lecture on the Chicago fire.

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The rules were suspended, for the purpose of taking up and reading a second time the following bill :

House bill, No. 2, for "An act to make an appropriation for the relief of the people of the city of Chicago, and to authorize a loan to meet a casual deficit in the funds of the State."

Said bill was taken up, read a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Turner,

Referred to the committee on finance.

On motion of Mr. Cummings,

At 4:40 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

EIGHT O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker announced the following as the committee on the part of the House, authorized by the joint resolution, relating to relief committees in counties and townships throughout the State, viz : Messrs. Shaw, Short, Koerner, Ross and Barr.

By leave,

Mr. Rice of Peoria, from the committee on canal and river improvement, to which was referred House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act," reported the same back with amendments.

The report of the committee was accepted, the amendments adopted, and 500 copies of the bill, as amended, ordered printed.

By unanimous consent,

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and

Referred to the committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Cook,

At 8:45 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1871.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Crane.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Griggs.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State is hereby instructed and authorized to forward to the clerk of each court of record in Cook county, to the judge of the supreme court elected in the seventh district, to the judges and attorneys of the several courts in Cook county, and the Chicago Law Library, who are entitled to receive them, one copy each of the Supreme Court Reports, Digests, Statutes, Laws, Journals and Legislative Reports, so far as the same can be supplied from books now in the Secretary of State's office.

By leave,

Mr. Koerner introduced

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire."

Which was read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading, and 500 copies of the same ordered printed.

House bill, No. 3, for "An act to consolidate, for the purposes therein named, the Chicago Reform School and the State Reform School at Pontiac, and to make an appropriation for the support of the State Reform School,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Roe,

Said bill was recommitted to the committee on state institutions.

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April (25th) twenty-fifth, 1871,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Egan,

Said bill was referred to the committee on inland commerce and warehouses.

On motion of Mr. Turner,

The rules were suspended, and

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the consideration of House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the

State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act."

Mr. Cloud of Morgan was called to the chair.

After some time spent in committee of the whole,

Mr. Cloud of Morgan, from the committee of the whole, to which was referred House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act," reported that they had had the same under consideration, and recommended that the bill be ordered to a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Turner,

The report of the committee was accepted.

Mr. Turner then moved that the rules be suspended, and that the bill be ordered to a third reading now.

Whereupon,

Mr. Springer submitted the following amendment to the bill :

Strike out all after the enacting clause down to and including the word "thereof," in the 17th line, and insert the following :

"That for the purpose of relieving the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues thereof, the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer are hereby authorized to issue bonds of the State of Illinois, to the amount of said lien, namely : two millions nine hundred and fifty-five thousand three hundred and forty dollars. Said bonds to bear interest at the rate of six per centum annually, payable semi-annually in the city of New York, and shall be paid at the pleasure of the State, after . . . years after the date thereof, and shall be of such denomination as the Governor may deem advisable, and shall be known as the "Canal Lien Bonds," and shall be delivered to the city authorities of the city of Chicago, on the 15th day of November next, or as soon thereafter as possible. And the said city authorities shall, before receiving said bonds, make and execute to the State of Illinois a full and complete release and discharge of all right of said city to receive any portion of the revenues of said canal, and of the lien of said city upon said canal and its revenues."

Mr. Short submitted the following as a substitute for the amendment offered by Mr. Springer :

Amend section 1 by striking out all after the 5th line, and including the word "year," in the 11th line, and inserting the following :

"In the bonds of the State having twenty years to run, bearing interest at six per centum per annum, payable in gold semi-annually in New York, as soon as the said city of Chicago shall execute and deliver to the State of Illinois a proper release of said lien to the satisfaction of the Governor ; and on the execution and delivery of said release, it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue said bonds, which shall be countersigned by the Auditor and Secretary, and

properly registered, and by the Governor delivered to said city of Chicago. Said bonds shall be designated 'Canal Lien Bonds.' "

Pending the consideration of which,

On motion of Mr. Rice of Peoria,

At 12:10 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Cummings,

The bill and pending amendments were referred to a special committee of seven, consisting of Messrs. Cummings, Short, Waite, Sanford, McMillan, Springer, Turner.

By leave,

Mr. Roe, from the committee on state institutions, to which was referred House bill, No. 3, for "An act to consolidate, for the purposes therein named, the Chicago Reform School and the State Reform School, at Pontiac, and to make an appropriation for the support of the State Reform School," reported the same back with sundry amendments.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments were adopted, and the bill

Referred to the committee of the whole, and 500 copies of the same ordered printed.

By leave,

Mr. Webb introduced

House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for making a new levy and assessment for county, town and school purposes in cases where the record of such levy or the assessment rolls, or a large part in value of the taxable property has been accidentally destroyed or impaired by fire or other casualty."

On motion of Mr. Webb,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Referred to the committee on counties and township organization.

By leave,

Mr. Morgan, from the committee on inland commerce and warehouses, to which was referred House bill, No. 4, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April (25th) twenty-fifth, 1871," reported the same back with an amendment, and recommended the passage of the bill as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and,

On motion of Mr. Egan,

The rules were suspended, and the bill

Ordered to a third reading, and 500 copies of the same ordered printed.

By leave,

Mr. Cummings, from the special committee, to which was referred House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act," together with pending amendments, submitted the following report:

The special committee to which was referred House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act," and pending amendments thereto, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report the same back, with the recommendation that the amendment submitted by Mr. Springer, be adopted, with the following amendments thereto:

Insert after the word "paid," in seventh line of second page, the words "principal and interest in gold," and also the following proviso after the word "revenue," in the fifteenth line of second page, viz:

"Provided, however, that not less than one-fifth, nor to exceed one-third of the proceeds of said bonds shall be applied by said city in reconstructing the bridges, and the public buildings and structures destroyed by fire, upon the original sites thereof, as already provided by the common council; and the remainder thereof to be applied to the payment of the interest on the bonded debt of such city, and the maintenance of the fire and police department thereof."

And the committee unanimously recommend the passage of said bill as amended.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. P. CUMMINGS, *Chairman.*

The question being upon the adoption of the report, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hinchcliffe moved to reconsider the vote by which the report was adopted.

And the question being, "Will the House agree thereto?"

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas.	39
Nays.	95

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Barr,
Barrett,
Benson,
Briscoe,
Burnside,
Carle,
Casey of Shelby,
Cloud of Morgan,
Cofer,
Elder,
Gillham,
Herdman,
Hinchcliffe,

Messrs. Hundley,
Jeffries,
Johnston,
Kenny,
Knoles,
Lanrum,
Manley,
McElwee,
Miller of Madison,
Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reise of Logan,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roessler,
Sage,
Taylor,
Trimble,
Webb.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Berry,
Boyd,
Bralden,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Cummings,
Curtiss,
Derrickson,
Dodge,
Easter,
Efner,
Egan,
Feharty,
Foss,
Fuller,
Funk,
Galloway,
Goodell,

Messrs. Hall,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hay,
Hickox,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Koenig,
Langston,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McElvain,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,

Messrs. Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Roberts,
Roe,
Root,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waite,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to reconsider the vote by which said report was adopted.

Mr. Turner moved that the bill be ordered to a third reading, and that it be printed.

Whereupon,

Mr. Landrum moved the following amendment:

Amend by striking out lines 19 and 20, and insert:

"§ 2. This act shall not take effect unless a majority of the legal votes cast on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1871, at the general in this State, shall vote for said appropriation, and in that event it shall take effect immediately thereafter. Those voting for said appropriation shall have written or printed on their ballots: "For release of Canal Lien;" and those voting against said appropriation shall have written or printed on their ballots: "Against release of Canal Lien." No notice shall be required of said election for or against this act, and the votes shall be canvassed and returned in the same manner as for the office of congressman-at-large."

Mr. Mayo moved to lay said amendment upon the table.

And the question being, "Will the House agree thereto?"

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....104
 { Nays 25

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
 Armstrong,
 Austin,
 Berry,
 Boyd,
 Bralden,
 Brayton,
 Brooks,
 Brown of Massac,
 Caldwell,
 Campbell,
 Carle,
 Carpenter,
 Chandler,
 Clark of Kane,
 Clark of LaSalle,
 Cloud of Macoupin,
 Cloud of Morgan,
 Clow,
 Collins,
 Cummings,
 Cunningham,
 Curtiss,
 Derrickson,
 Dodge,
 Easer,
 Efner,
 Egan,
 Fiehart,
 Foss,
 Frew,
 Fuller,
 Funk,
 Galloway,
 Goodell,

Messrs. Hall,
 Haines,
 Hawes,
 Hay,
 Hinchcliffe,
 Humphrey,
 Hundley,
 Hunter,
 Johnston,
 Jones of Crawford,
 Jones of Marshall,
 King of Cook,
 King of Jersey,
 Koerner,
 Langston,
 Latimer,
 Massenber,
 Mason,
 Mayo,
 McConnell,
 McEwen,
 McMillan,
 Miller of Kane,
 Miller of St. Clair,
 Moffit,
 Morgan,
 Norris,
 Morrison of Cook,
 North,
 Olson,
 Phelps,
 Pixley,
 Powell,
 Pritchard,
 Reinhard,

Messrs. Remsberg,
 Rice of Peoria,
 Rice of Sangamon,
 Richardson,
 Roberts,
 Roe,
 Root,
 Ross,
 Ryan,
 Sage,
 Sanford,
 Shaw,
 Senne,
 Shelton of Warren,
 Sherrill,
 Short,
 Smith of Ogle,
 Springer,
 Stillwell,
 Strong,
 Sullivan,
 Townsend,
 Trimble,
 Turner,
 Vocke,
 Walte,
 Watkins,
 Webb,
 Whitney,
 Williams,
 Williamson,
 Wight,
 Wright,
 Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Barr,
 Barrett,
 Benson,
 Briscoe,
 Burnside,
 Casey of Shelby,
 Cofer,
 Gillham,
 Jeffries,

Messrs. Kenny,
 Knoles,
 Landrum,
 Manley,
 McElvain,
 Morrison of Monroe,
 Mussetter,
 Neece,

Messrs. Nelson,
 Ralls,
 Reese,
 Reise of Logan,
 Rich,
 Rives,
 Roessler,
 Taylor.

So the amendment was laid upon the table.

Mr. Hinchcliffe moved the following amendment:

Strike out the words "principal and interest in gold."

And the question being, "Will the House agree thereto?"

It was decided in the negative, { Yeas..... 39
 { Nays..... 96

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Barr,
 Barrett,
 Benson,
 Boyd,
 Briscoe,
 Burnside,
 Carle,
 Casey of Shelby,
 Cloud of Morgan,
 Cofer,
 Eider,
 Gillham,
 Herdman,

Messrs. Hinchcliffe,
 Hundley,
 Jeffries,
 Johnston,
 Kenney,
 Knoles,
 Landrum,
 Manley,
 McElvain,
 McElwee,
 Meeker,
 Miller of Madison,
 Morrill,

Messrs. Morrison of Monroe,
 Mussetter,
 Neece,
 Nelson,
 Ralls,
 Reese,
 Rice of Sangamon,
 Rich,
 Richardson,
 Rives,
 Roessler,
 Taylor,
 Trimble,

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Adam,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Berry,
Bralden,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of La Salle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Clow,
Collins,
Cummings,
Curtis,
Derrickson,
Dodge,
Easter,
Efner,
Egan,
Fenarty,
Foss,
Frew,
Fuller,
Funk,
Galloway,
Goodell,

Messrs. Hall,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hay,
Hickox,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
King of Jersey,
Ko-rler,
Langston,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
McMillan,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Paxley,
Powell,
Pritchard,

Messrs. Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Ree of Peoria,
Roberts,
Root,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sage,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Wai e,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the House refused to adopt the amendment.

Mr. Hinchcliffe proposed the following amendment, and moved its adoption :

Insert after the word "lien," in the 5th line of the 2d page, the following, "which shall be sold for gold only, or its equivalent."

And the question being, "Will the House agree thereto?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question then recurring upon the motion of Mr. Turner, the bill was ordered to a third reading, and the amendments ordered printed.

By leave,

Mr. Haines, from the committee on county and township organization, to which was referred House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for making a new levy and assessment for county, town and school purposes, in cases where the record of such levy or the assessment rolls, or a large part in value of the taxable property has been accidentally destroyed or impaired by fire, or other casualty," reported the same back, and recommended that it be ordered to a second reading, and that 500 copies of the same be printed.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill

Ordered to a second reading, and 500 copies of the same ordered printed.

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report the following as correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act."

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the act as a reason why the bill should go into effect immediately,

And the question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

A vote was taken thereon, { Yeas 111
 { Nays 19

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Barr,
Berry,
Boyd,
Braidon,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carle,
Carpenter,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Collins,
Cummings,
Curtiss,
Derrickson,
Dodge,
Easer,
Einer,
Egan,
Fienarty,
Foss,
Fuller,
Funk,
Gillham,
Galoway,
Goodell,
Hall,

Messrs. Haines,
Hawes,
Hay,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Hunter,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
King of Jersey,
Knobs,
Koerner,
Langston,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,

Messrs. Reese,
Reinhardt,
Relse of Logan,
Rensberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Roberts,
Root,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sage,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stewart,
Sillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Turner,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Walte,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wigot,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Barrett,
Benson,
Briscoe,
Burnside,
Casey of Shelby,
Cofer,
Elder,

Messrs. Jeffries,
Landrum,
Manley,
McElvain,
McElwee,
Miller of Madison,

Messrs. Morrill,
Mussellier,
Neece,
Balls,
Rivers,
Roessler.

The bill having failed to receive the vote required by the constitution to give it immediate effect, by unanimous consent the vote was reconsidered; and by a further unanimous consent the vote ordering the bill to a third reading was reconsidered; and by a further unanimous consent the following amendments, which had been incorporated in said bill, to-wit:—

Amend 7th line, 2d page, by inserting after the word "paid," "principal and interest in gold."

Insert after the word "lien," in the 5th line of section 1, the words "which shall be sold for gold only, or its equivalent."

—Were stricken out, and the bill was then ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported the following bill as correctly engrossed, to-wit :

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act."

By unanimous consent,

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the act as a reason why the bill should go into effect immediately,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative,	{ Yeas.....120
	{ Nays 7

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Benson,
Berry,
Boyd,
Briden,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carle,
Carpenter,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Cofer,
Collins,
Cummings,
Curtiss,
Derrickson,
Dodge,
Easter,
Etner,
Egan,
Elder,
Fiehart,

Messrs. Foss,
Fuller,
Funk,
Gillham,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Hall,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hay,
Hickox,
Hinchliffe,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
King of Jersey,
Knobs,
Koerner,
Langston,
Latimer,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwan,

Messrs. Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Neece,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Ralls,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Reise of Logan,
Reinsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Roberts,
Root,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sage,
Sanford,

Messrs. Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Suart,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Stewart,

Messrs. Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Turner,
Vennum,
Vocke,

Messrs. Waite,
Watkins,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Burnside,
Casey of Shelby,
Landrum,

Messrs. McEwee,
Mussetter,

Messrs. Rives,
Roessler.

Ordered that the title read as follows :

A bill for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act, and to provide for issuing bonds therefor."

And that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Roessler,
At 5:50 the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1871.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Bergen.

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Koerner,
The rules were suspended, and
House bill, No. 5, for "An act to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire,"
Was taken up, read a second time, and
Referred to the committee on municipal affairs.

On motion of Mr. Haines,
The rules were suspended, and
House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for making a new levy and assessment for county, town and school purposes, in cases where the record of such levy or the assessment rolls, or a large part in value of the taxable property has been accidentally destroyed or impaired by fire or other casualty,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and
Referred to the committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. Springer,
The House resolved itself into the committee of the whole for the consideration of bills referred to that committee, with Mr. Cummings in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole,

Mr. Cummings, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration House bill, No. 3, for "An act to consolidate, for school purposes therein named, the Chicago Reform School, at Pontiac, and to make an appropriation for the support of the State Reform School," and report the same back with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that the bill and amendments be referred to the committee on appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill and amendments were

Referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly engrossed, to-wit :

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen, of the constitution of this State,' approved April (25th) twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one."

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April (25th) twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the act as a reason why the bill should go into effect immediately,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Mr. Springer moved that the bill be re-committed to a special committee of three; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the question "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....124
Nays..... 00

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,

Austin,
Barr,
Berry,
Braidon,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massan,
Burley,
Burnside,
Caldwell,
Carle,
Carpenter,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cavan,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Olou,

Messrs.

Cofer,
Collins,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Easley,
Easter,
Efner,
Evan,
Elder,
Fleharty,
Foss,
Frew,
Fuller,
Funk,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,

Messrs. Galloway,

Goodell,
Hall,
Haines,
Hawes,
Hay,
Headfield,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hunchcliff,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knies,
Koerner,
Langston,
Latimer,
Manley,
Massenberg,

Messrs. Mason,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Meeker,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Musseller,
Neece,
North,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,

Messrs. Pritchard,
Price,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Rensberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Richardson,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roessler,
Root,
Ross,
Sage,
Shaw,
Senne,
Snellson of Warren,
Sherrill,

Messrs. Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Stewart,
Sullwell,
Strong,
Townsend,
Trumble,
Turner,
Vennam,
Vocke,
Waite,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

So the bill was declared passed.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

The title was ordered to read as follows :

A bill for "An act to limit the application of section twenty-five (25) of 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871."

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By leave,

Mr. Koerner, from the committee on municipal affairs, reported back House bill, No. 5, for "An act to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire," with sundry amendments thereto.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the amendments thereto adopted.

Mr. Rice of Sangamon moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee on counties and township organization, with instructions to report a bill not only to apply to towns and cities, but the whole State; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Koerner,

The bill was referred to the committee of the whole.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

WHEREAS, by a joint resolution, an adjourned session of the General Assembly was to be held in the city of Chicago, and places of meeting there to be furnished at her expense, free of charge to the State, and the recent fire in that city has rendered such meeting in said city an unnecessary burden on its citizens, and otherwise impracticable; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That said joint resolution is hereby rescinded, and that said adjourned session of this General Assembly be held at the capital in the city of Springfield.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Cloud of Morgan,

At 12:15 the House adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Cummings,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate message, relating to the adjourned meeting of the regular session at Chicago, was taken up.

And the question being upon concurring with the Senate in the adoption of said joint resolution, which is as follows:—

WHEREAS, by a joint resolution, an adjourned session of the General Assembly was to be held in the city of Chicago, and places of meeting there to be furnished at her expense, free of charge to the State, and the recent fire in that city has rendered such meeting in said city an unnecessary burden on its citizens and otherwise impracticable; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That said joint resolution is hereby rescinded, and that said adjourned session of this General Assembly be held at the capital in the city of Springfield.

—Mr. Haines moved to amend said joint resolution, by striking out of the preamble all after the word "Chicago."

Mr. Knoles moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative:

The question being upon the amendment of Mr. Haines, it was not agreed to, and

The question recurring upon concurring with the Senate in the joint resolution relating to the adjourned session in Chicago, it was agreed to.

Mr. Roberts moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered; which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

It was

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be instructed to fit up this hall for the use of this House during the adjourned session of this General Assembly, and that a committee of five (the chairman of which shall be the Speaker) be appointed to confer with the Secretary of State, and suggest the manner of arranging the seats, and the kind of desks to be used.

Under the order,

The House went into committee of the whole, for the consideration of bills referred to that committee, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

After some time spent in committee of the whole,

Mr. Johnston, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for making a new levy and assessment for county, town and school purposes, in cases where the record of such levy, or the assessment rolls, or a large part in value of the taxable property has been accidentally destroyed or impaired by fire, or other casualty,"

and report the same back with certain amendments pending, with the recommendation that the bill and pending amendments be recommitted to the committee on counties and township organization.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill and pending amendments were recommitted to the committee on counties and township organization.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, viz :

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and the city of Quincy, for the year 1871."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Root,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and the city of Quincy, for the year 1871,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Root,

Referred to the committee on counties and township organization.

By leave,

Mr. Springer introduced

House bill, No. 7, for "An act to make an appropriation to pay certain expenses of the State government, for which no appropriation has heretofore been made," and,

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The rules were suspended, the bill read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Koerner,

The House resolved itself into the committee of the whole for the consideration of House bill, No. 5, for "An act to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire," with Mr. Ryan in the chair.

After some time spent in the committee of the whole,

Mr. Ryan, from the committee of the whole, reported that the committee had had under consideration House bill, No. 5, for "An act to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire," and report the same back with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill

Ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Roessler,

At 4:30 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1871.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Rutledge.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reports the following correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire."

On motion of Mr. Koerner,

The rules were suspended, and

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the act as a reason why it should go into effect immediately,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

On motion of Mr. Waite,

The bill was recommitted to the committee on municipal affairs.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 5, for "An act to provide a contingent fund for the Governor."

Also,

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to appropriate money to pay, in part, the salary of Lieutenant-Governor."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act, and to provide for issuing bonds therefor," with an amendment.

In the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Fuller, from the committee on appropriations, reported back House bill, No. 3, for "An act to consolidate, for the purposes therein named, the Chicago Reform School and the State Reform School at Pontiac, and to make an appropriation for the support of the State Reform School," with sundry amendments thereto.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill

Ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Haines, from the committee on counties and township organization, reported back House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for making a new levy and assessment for county, town and school purposes, in cases where the record of such levy, or the assessment rolls, or a large part in value of the taxable property has been accidentally destroyed or impaired by fire, or other casualty," with sundry amendments, and also an amendment of the title of the bill.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the title of the bill amended, so as to read as follows :

A bill for "An act to provide for making a new levy and assessment for county, town, township and corporate purposes, in cases where the record of such levy, or the assessment rolls, or a large part in value of the taxable property has been accidentally destroyed or impaired by fire, or other casualty."

On motion of Mr. Haines,

The bill as amended was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Waite, from the committee on municipal affairs, reported back House bill, No. 5, for "An act to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire," with certain amendments.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill

Ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Springer,

The rules were suspended, and

House bill, No. 7, for "An act to make an appropriation to pay certain expenses of the State government, for which no appropriation has heretofore been made,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and

Referred to the committee on contingent expenses, and 500 copies of the same ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Turner,

The rules were suspended, and

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act, and to provide for issuing bonds therefor,"

Was taken up.

And the question being, "Will the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment thereto?"

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.121
Nays. 22

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Barnes,
Berry,
Boyd,
Braidon,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Burnside,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carle,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Cavan,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Collins,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Easley,
Easter,
Egan,
Fieharty,
Foss,
Frew,
Fuller,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,

Messrs. Gallagher,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Hall,
Haines,
Heaseld,
Herdman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
King of Jersey,
Koe ner,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Massenberg,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEwen,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of St. Clair,
Moffit,
Morgan,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Muesetier,
Neece,
Nelson,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pixley,

Messrs. Powell,
Pritchard,
Price,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Root,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sage,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Turner,
Vennum,
Vocks,
Waite,
Waters,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Benson,
Briscoe,
Brown of Bond,
Casey of Shelby,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Edgcomb,

Messrs. Efner,
Elder,
Gillham,
Hay,
Johnston,
Manley,
Meeker,

Messrs. Miller of Madison,
Ralls,
Rich,
Rives,
Roessler,
Springer,
Watkins.

Ordered that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report the following correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 3, for "An act to consolidate, for the purposes therein named, the Chicago Reform School and the State Reform School at Pontiac, and to make an appropriation for the support of the State Reform School."

On motion of Mr. Goodell,

At 12:25 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Roberts,
The rules were suspended, and
Mr. Roberts submitted the following:

WHEREAS there is at this time a larger number of books stored in the basement and other portions of this State House than will be needed for the use of the State; and whereas many of said books can not be had from any other source; and whereas, in consequence of the destruction of the principal libraries in Chicago by the late fire, such books are greatly needed by the business and professional men of said city; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be and he is authorized to sell, at cost price, to such business and professional men of Chicago as may desire to purchase, any books that now are or may be in his possession, over and above what are or may be needed for the use of the State, and to fill the requirements of a former resolution of this House.

On motion of Mr. North,
Said resolution was referred to the committee on public libraries.

By leave,

Mr. King of Cook introduced

House bill, No. 8, for "An act to amend section 22 of an act entitled 'an act to incorporate and to govern fire, marine and inland navigation companies doing business in the State of Illinois,'"

Which was referred to the committee on insurance.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act concerning the Cook County Insane Asylum."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Jones (chairman), from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report the following as correctly engrossed, to-wit:

House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for making a new levy and assessment for county, town, township, school and corporate purposes, in cases where the record of such levy, or the assessment rolls or a large part in value of the taxable property has been accidentally destroyed by fire, or other casualty."

Also,

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities and towns, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire, and to authorize the common council of such cities, or board of trustees of such towns, to change or amend appropriation bills, to pass new appropriation bills and reduce taxes and special assessments in certain cases, and to discontinue special improvements."

Senate messages being in order,

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to appropriate money to pay, in part, the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act concerning the Cook County Insane Asylum,"

Was taken up, read a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Cummings,

The rules were suspended, and

House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for making a new levy and assessment for county, town, township and corporate purposes, in cases where the record of such levy or the assessment rolls or a large part in value of the taxable property has been accidentally destroyed by fire or other casualty," and

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and in the city of Quincy, for the year 1871,"

Were taken up, and

Recommended to the committee on counties and township organization.

On motion of Mr. Rice of Peoria,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Rice of Peoria,

It was

Resolved, That the Secretary of State and the committee appointed by resolution of October 18, to confer with him and suggest the manner of arranging the seats, be instructed to examine and report as to the expediency and practicability of heating the Representatives Hall by furnaces, after some approved manner of heating and ventilating, so as to save the space now occupied by stoves, and also supply the hall with purer and better air.

Unanimous consent was granted Mr. Sullivan to record his vote in the affirmative on the warehouse bill.

On motion of Mr. Goodell,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Goodell submitted the following :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the adjourned session of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly meet at the city of Springfield, on Thursday, at twelve o'clock, noon, the 4th day of January, 1872, instead of November 15, 1871, as provided in a former resolution adopted by the House and Senate.

Mr. Miller of St. Clair moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the negative.

The question recurring upon the adoption of Mr. Goodell's resolution.

Mr. Cummings moved that said resolution be amended by striking out "Thursday, the 4th day of January, 1872," and inserting "the first Tuesday in December, 1871."

Which amendment was accepted by Mr. Goodell.

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Cook,
The resolution was laid upon the table.

Mr. Haines, from the committee on counties and township organization reported back House bill, No. 6, for "An act to provide for making a new levy and assessment for county, town, township and corporate purposes in cases where the record of such levy or the assessment rolls, or a large part in value of the taxable property has been accidentally destroyed or impaired by fire, or other casualty."

Also,

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and in the city of Quincy, for the year 1871," with certain amendments to Senate bill No. 2, with the recommendation that the amendments thereto be adopted, and that House bill No. 6 be laid upon the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments to Senate bill No. 2 were adopted, and House bill No. 6 was

Laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Haines,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and in the city of Quincy, for the year 1871,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and

Ordered to a third reading, and 250 copies of the same ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Stillwell,

The rules were suspended, and

House bill, No. 3, for "An act to consolidate, for the purposes therein named, the Chicago Reform School and the State Reform School at Pontiac, and to make an appropriation for the support of the State Reform School,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all the amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency clause being expressed in the body of the act, as a reason why the bill should go into effect immediately,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

On motion of Mr. Nelson,

The bill was recommitted to the committee on appropriations.

By leave,

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities and towns, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire, and to authorize the common council of such cities or board of trustees of such towns to change or amend appropriation bills, to pass new appropriation bills, to reduce taxes and special assessments in certain cases, and to discontinue special improvements,"

Was taken up, and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the act as a reason why it should go into effect immediately,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....134
 { Nays 0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Barnes,
Berry,
Boyd,
Braiden,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Burnside,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carle,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Casey of Shelby,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Collins,
Cummings,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Easley,
Easter,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Egan,
Elder,
Fiehart,
Foss,
Frew,
Fulcr,
Funk,
Gaines,

Messrs. Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Gillham,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,
Herdman,
Hinchliffe,
Humphrey,
Hunter,
Jeffries,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
King of Jersey,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Masenberg,
McConnell,
McEvain,
Meeker,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Muesetter,
Neece,
Nelson,
North,
Olson,
Phelps,
Pixley,
Powell,
Pritchard,
Price,

Messrs. Balls,
Reece,
Reinhardt,
Reinsberg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Rives,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sage,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Short,
Smith of Ogle,
Springer,
Siewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Trimble,
Turner,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Walte,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Ordered that the title remain as aforesaid, and that the Clerk be instructed to inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Brown of Massac, from the committee on public libraries, reported back the resolution of Mr. Roberts, with the following amendment:

"*Provided*, that not more than one copy of each book shall be sold to any one person."

The report of the committee was concurred in, and,

On motion of Mr. Roberts,

The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Webb,

At 4:30 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned until 8 o'clock P. M.

EIGHT O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock :

Mr. Speaker : I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That this session of the General Assembly will adjourn on Saturday, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. North,

The rules were suspended, and

Senate joint resolution, in relation to adjournment, was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. North,

The House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of said resolution.

Mr. Morgan moved that the vote just taken be reconsidered.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe moved that said motion be laid upon the table ; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the motion to reconsider, it was agreed to.

Mr. Roberts moved that said resolution be amended by striking out "Saturday," and inserting "Monday;" which was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Haines,

The resolution was laid upon the table for the present.

Mr. Phelps moved that the joint resolution in relation to adjournment, be taken from the table.

Which was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas..... 63
Nays 39

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members.

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Armstrong,

Austin,
Burd,
Braidon,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massao,
Burnside,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Casey of Shelby,
Cavan,
Craw,
Collins,
Cummings,
Dauless,
Derrickson,
Dodge,
Easter,

Messrs. Egan,

Fuller,
Funk,
Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Gillham,
Goodell,
Headfield,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Jeffries,
Jones of Crawford,
Kenny,
Latimer,
Massenberg,
Mason,
McConnell,
McElvato,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,

Messrs. Miller of St. Clair,

Morrill,
Morrison of Monroe,
Musetter,
Nelson,
Phelps,
Phillips,
Powell,
Reese,
Rives,
Rivers,
Rodgers of Platt,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sage,
Shelton of Warren,
Taylor,
Turner,
Vocks,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Allen,
Berry,
Burley,
Caldwell,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Curtiss,
Edgcomb,
Efner,
Fieharty,
Galloway,
Haines,
Humphrey,

Messrs. Johnston,
Jones of Marshall,
King of Cook,
Knobles,
Koerner,
Langston,
Manley,
Mayo,
Morgan,
Morrison of Cook,
Neece,
North,
Pixley,

Messrs. Price,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rich,
Roberts,
Roe,
Roessler,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Sherrill,
Townsend,
Vennum,
Whitney.

So the resolution was taken from the table.

Mr. Koerner, at 8:25 o'clock P. M., moved that the House do now adjourn; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Armstrong submitted the following substitute for the joint resolution in relation to adjournment:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That this special session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

Which was agreed to.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Egan,

The rules were suspended, and

Mr. Egan submitted the following:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Clerk and assistants be allowed five days in which to finish up their work, and send mail matter to the members; and that, also, that two enrolling and engrossing clerks be allowed three days to finish up the business of their department; and that the Speaker be authorized to sign pay-rolls for the above additional time.

On motion of Mr. Miller of St. Clair,

Said resolution was amended, by striking out the word "five" and inserting "three."

On motion of Mr. Sanford,

Said resolution was amended by adding the "postmaster."

Mr. Shelton moved to amend said resolution by adding the "door-keeper;" which was not agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Campbell,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Campbell,

It was

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized to provide such members of the Constitutional Convention and members of this General Assembly, as have lost their copies of the constitutional debates, by the recent fire at Chicago, with a copy each of the same.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Koerner,

At 8:45 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1871.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Cloud,

The Clerk read the journal of yesterday.

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report the following correctly enrolled, to-wit:

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act, and to provide for issuing bonds therefor."

And on the 19th day of October, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to inform the House of Representatives that he has approved of the following bill, viz:

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act, and to provide for issuing bonds therefor."

—And that at the next meeting of the General Assembly he will lay before the two houses his reasons for approving the same.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Pritchard.

Senate bills on second reading being in order,

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act concerning the Cook County Insane Asylum,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and

Ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, the House reconsidered the vote by which Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and in the city of Quincy, for the year 1871," was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Haines submitted the following amendment:

Amend Senate bill No. 2 by adding, after section 2—

"Section 3. That whenever, in any incorporated city or town in this State, any property listed or assessed for municipal taxation, shall have been or shall hereafter be destroyed by fire, in whole or in part, before the levy of the municipal taxes of such city thereon, or before the municipal taxes levied thereon shall have been collected, it shall and may be lawful for the mayor of such city, the city comptroller, if there should be one; and if not, then the city clerk, and the tax commissioner, if there should be one; if not, then the chairman of the finance committee of the city council, or board of trustees of any such city or town, to rebate or remit so much of such tax or taxes, so levied upon such property, as in their opinion should be rebated or remitted by reason of such property having been, in whole or in part, destroyed by fire.

"§ 4. That whenever, in any incorporated city or town in this State, any large portion of the taxable property of such city or town shall have been or shall hereafter be destroyed by fire, or other casualty, so as to seriously impair or affect the ability of the property owners of such city or town to pay taxes or special assessments thereon, and an appropriation bill has been made or passed, or special improvements ordered before such fire, and the tax or assessment for the payment or raising of the same has not been levied or collected, it may be lawful for the city council or board of trustees of any such city or town to alter, revise, change, reduce, vacate, or repeal such appropriation bill, or any part of the same, and to order the discontinuance of said special improvements, or any of the same, or to reduce the amount of taxes or special assessments ordered to be levied, or assessed or collected for any general or special purpose, and to pass a new appropriation bill; which new appropriation bill shall have the same force and effect as if the same had been passed within the time prescribed by the charter of any such city or such corporate town."

"Change the numbers of sections 3 and 4 in the Senate bill to sections 5 and 6."

Amend title of bill so as to read as follows:

A bill for "An act to provide for making a new levy and assessment for county, town, township, school and corporate purposes, in cases where the record of such levy, or the assessment rolls, or a large part in value of the taxable property, has been accidentally destroyed or impaired by fire, or other casualty, and to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities and towns, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire, and to authorize the common council of such cities, or board of trustees of such towns, to change or amend appropriation bills, to pass new appropriation bills, to reduce taxes and special assessments in certain cases, and to discontinue special improvements."

Mr. Roberts submitted the following amendment to said amendment:

Insert in line four of section 3, after the word "fire," the words "or other casualty;" which was agreed to.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment as amended, it was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Haines,
The bill was ordered to a third reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Griggs.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their substitute for the Senate resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That this special session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

Senate bill, No. 5, for "An act to provide a contingent fund for the Governor,"

Was taken up, read a second time, and
Referred to the committee on appropriations.

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to appropriate money to pay, in part, the salary of Lieutenant-Governor,"

Was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. Roberts moved that the bill be referred to the committee on fees and salaries; which was not agreed to.

Mr. Morrison of Monroe moved that the first section of the bill be amended by striking out the words "fifteen hundred," and inserting "one thousand;" which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,
The bill was ordered to a third reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS there is at this time a larger number of books stored in the basement and other portions of the State House than will be needed for the use of the State; and whereas many of said books can not be had from any other source; and whereas, in consequence of the destruction of the principal libraries in Chicago by the late fire, such books are greatly needed by the business and professional men of said city; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized to sell, at cost price, to such business and professional men of Chicago as may desire to purchase, any surplus books that now are or may be in his possession, over and above what are or may be needed for the use of the State, and to fill the requirements of a former resolution of this House: Provided, that not more than one copy of each book shall be sold to any one person.

With the following amendments:

Amend. by striking out all after the word "hereby," in fourth line of the resolution, and insert:

"Directed to make an inventory of the surplus Laws, Journals and Reports stored in the basement of the State House, specifying the

number, kind and cost of such books, and report the same to the Governor, who shall direct what portion of said books shall be reserved for public use; and the balance of such books the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to sell, in such manner as the Governor may prescribe, to such professional and business men of the State as may desire to purchase the same at cost price, and deposit the proceeds in the State Treasury; and he shall make report of his doings to the General Assembly by the first day of December next; provided that not more than one copy of each book shall be sold to any one person: *Provided*, that the copies of the reports of the State Agricultural Society, excepting those needed for use in the State Library, be turned over to the Secretary of the State Agricultural Society for the effecting of exchanges with other societies."

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Roberts,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Roberts,

The joint resolution relating to books stored in the basement and other portions of the State House, was taken up, and

The question being upon concurring with the Senate in the amendments thereto, it was agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to limit the application of section 25 of an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25th, eighteen hundred and seventy-one,"

With an amendment.

In the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to limit the application of section 25 of 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen, of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25th, eighteen hundred and seventy-one,"

Was taken up, and

The question being upon concurring with the Senate in the amendment thereto,

It was decided in the affirmative,	{ Yeas.....122
	{ Nays 1

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members,

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Barrett,
Berry,
Boyd,
Bradford,
Brayton,
Briscoe,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carle,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Casey of Jefferson,
Casey of Shelby,
Cavan,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Collins,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Day E.
Derrickson,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Easter,
Edgcomb,
Elmer,
Erwin,
Elder,
Fisharty,
Foss,

Messrs. Fuller,
Funk,
Gaines,
Gallagher,
Gillham,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Hall,
Haines,
Haines,
Hickman,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hurdley,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Kenny,
King of Cook,
Knobles,
Koerner,
Langston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Massenberg,
Mason,
McConnell,
McElvain,
McEwen,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Morgan,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Morrison of Monroe,
Mussetter,
Neace,
North,
Olson,

Messrs. Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Powell,
Price,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Richardson,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Roessler,
Root,
Rose,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherrill,
Stewart,
Stillwell,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wright,
Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Nelson voted in the negative.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Armstrong,

Messrs. Mason, Chandler, and the Clerk, Mr. Shepard, were added to the select committee on arranging seats, etc. in Representatives hall.

By leave,

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and in the city of Quincy, for the year 1871,"

Was taken up and read a third time.

And the same and all amendments thereto having first been printed, and an emergency being expressed in the body of the act as a reason why the bill should go into effect immediately,

And the question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

Mr. Olson moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee on counties and township organization; which was not agreed to.

The question recurring upon the question, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, { Yeas.....124
Nays..... 6

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Adams,
Allen,
Armstrong,
Austin,
Barrett,
Benson,
Berry,
Braidon,
Brayton,
Brooks,
Brown of Bond,
Brown of Massac,
Burley,
Burnside,
Caldwell,
Campbell,
Carpenter,
Cary,
Chandler,
Clark of Kane,
Clark of LaSalle,
Cloud of Macoupin,
Cloud of Morgan,
Clow,
Collins,
Cunningham,
Curtiss,
Daniels,
Davis,
Derrickson,
Dixon,
Dodge,
Dwight,
Easer,
Edgcomb,
Einer,
Egan,
Elder,
Flearty,
Foss,
Fuller,
Funk,

Messrs. Gaines,
Galbraith,
Gallagher,
Gillham,
Galloway,
Goodell,
Hall,
Haines,
Headfield,
Hickox,
Hinchcliffe,
Humphrey,
Hundley,
Jeffries,
Johnston,
Jones of Crawford,
Jones of Marshall,
Keuny,
King of Cook,
Knoles,
Koerner,
Lanston,
Latimer,
Lee,
Manley,
Massenberg,
Mason,
Mayo,
McConnell,
McEivain,
McEwen,
Miller of Kane,
Miller of Madison,
Miller of St. Clair,
Morgan,
Morrill,
Morris,
Morrison of Cook,
Mussetter,
Neece,
North,

Messrs. Phelps,
Phillips,
Pixley,
Price,
Reese,
Reinhardt,
Remsburg,
Rice of Peoria,
Rice of Sangamon,
Rich,
Roberts,
Rodgers of Platt,
Roe,
Root,
Ross,
Ryan,
Sanford,
Shaw,
Senne,
Shelton of Warren,
Sherill,
Short,
Springer,
Stewart,
Sullivan,
Strong,
Sullivan,
Taylor,
Townsend,
Turner,
Vennum,
Vocke,
Walte,
Waters,
Watkins,
Webb,
Whitney,
Williams,
Williamson,
Wight,
Mr. Speaker.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Briscoe,
Herdman,

Messrs. Morrison of Monroe,
Nelson,

Messrs. River,
Roessler.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Cummings, and Rodgers of Madison.

On motion of Mr. Springer,
The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Springer,
It was

Resolved, That the committee appointed to arrange the seats and desks, be authorized to make such changes in reference to heating and ventilating this hall as may be deemed advisable, and that the committee be authorized to sit during vacation.

On motion of Mr. Miller of St. Clair,
At 11:55 A. M., the House adjourned until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,
The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Morrison of Monroe,
It was

Resolved, That the committee upon the subject of preparing the hall for the use of the House of Representatives be instructed to inquire into and report to the House, at the adjourned session, what action, if any, is necessary on the part of the General Assembly, to provide suitable rooms for holding the next term of the supreme court at Springfield.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Cofer and Hunter.

Mr. Fuller, from the committee on appropriations, reported back House bill, No. 5, for "An act to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities and towns, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire, and to authorize the common council of such cities, or board of trustees of such towns to change or amend appropriation bills, to pass new appropriation bills, to reduce taxes and special assessments in certain cases, and to discontinue special improvements," with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill
Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported the following bill as correctly enrolled, to-wit:

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to limit the application of section 25 of 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871."

Mr. Jones of Marshall, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported the following bill as correctly enrolled, to-wit:

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to limit the application of section 25 of 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871."

And on the 20th day of October, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate respectfully requests them to return to the Senate the joint resolution on adjournment, passed on yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Galloway,
The rules were suspended.

Mr. Galloway submitted the following :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the joint resolution fixing the adjournment of the present session of the General Assembly for Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that said final adjournment be fixed for Saturday, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

On motion of Mr. Lee,
Said resolution was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Root,
The rules were suspended, and,

On motion of Mr. Root,
It was

Resolved, That it is with regret that the members of this House learn that the Hon. E. R. Roe, member of the House from McLean, has determined to sever his connection with this body; and while we congratulate the honorable member upon the occasion of his resignation, we desire to congratulate the State and his constituency on the fact that they have been able to secure his services, and the benefit of his ability, thus far, as a member. This body hereby desires to express its appreciation and respect for the ability, courtesy and fidelity with which he has discharged his duties.

On motion of Mr. Springer,
The rules were suspended, and,
Mr. Springer submitted the following :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Governor be requested to obtain from the city authorities of the city of Chicago a complete statement of the contributions made to the city of Chicago, from whatever source, since the fire in that city; the names of the cities, towns, corporations or associations of individuals making the same, and whether in money or articles of value; and report this information to the General Assembly at the session commencing on the 15th day of November next.

Mr. Sullivan submitted the following amendment to said resolution :
"And that the Governor request the mayor and city authorities to have kept a record of all contributions that may be made after the date of his report."

Which was accepted by Mr. Springer.

And the question being upon the adoption of the resolution, it was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Haines,
At 3:45 o'clock P. M. the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1871.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Rice of Sangamon was called to the chair.

On motion of Mr. Roberts,
At 10 o'clock A. M. the House adjourned until 10:45 o'clock P. M.,
Tuesday, October 24.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1871.

House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Rice of Sangamon in the chair.

No quorum being present, in pursuance of a joint resolution previously passed, the special session was declared adjourned *sine die*.

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JOURNAL
OF
THE SENATE
OF THE
TWENTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF ILLINOIS,
SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, BEGUN AND HELD AT SPRINGFIELD,
OCTOBER 13, 1871.

SPRINGFIELD:
ILLINOIS JOURNAL PRINTING OFFICE.
1871.

JOURNAL OF THE SENATE.

OCTOBER 13, 1871.

Journal of the Senate at the second special session of the Twenty-Seventh General Assembly of the State of Illinois, begun and held at Springfield, on Friday, the thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, pursuant to the proclamation of the Governor, to-wit :

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

JOHN M. PALMER, *Governor of Illinois :*

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

WHEREAS, in my judgment, the great calamity that has overtaken Chicago, the largest city of the State; that has deprived many thousands of our citizens of homes, and rendered them destitute; that has destroyed many millions in value of property, and thereby disturbed the business of the people, and deranged the finances of the State, and interrupted the execution of the laws, is and constitutes "an extraordinary occasion," within the true intent and meaning of the eighth section of the fifth article of the Constitution;

Now, therefore, I, John M. Palmer, Governor of the State of Illinois, do, by this, my proclamation, convene and invite the two houses of the General Assembly to meet in session in the city of Springfield, on Friday, the thirteenth day of the month of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-one, at twelve o'clock, noon, of said day, to take into consideration the following subjects:

1st. To appropriate such sum or sums of money, or adopt such other legislative measures as may be thought judicious, necessary or proper, for the relief of the people of the city of Chicago.

2d. To make provision, by amending the revenue laws, or otherwise, for the proper and just assessment and collection of taxes within the city of Chicago.

3d. To enact such other laws and to adopt such other measures as may be necessary for the relief of the city of Chicago and the people of said city, and provide for the government thereof, and for the execution and enforcement of the laws of the State.

4th. To make appropriations for the expenses of the General Assembly, and such other appropriations as may be necessary to carry on the State Government.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of State to be affixed. Done at the City of Springfield, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1871.

By the Governor:

JOHN M. PALMER.

EDWARD RUMMEL, *Secretary of State.*

The Hon. John Dougherty, Lieutenant Governor, appeared at 12 M., and called the Senate to order.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hale.

The President presented the Governor's proclamation convening the Legislature in special session; which was read.

On motion of Mr. Tincher,

A call of the Senate was ordered.

Pending the call,

Mr. Underwood offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

WHEREAS, Henry Snapp, Wm. Shephard, and John L. Beveridge, have each tendered to the Governor of the State of Illinois, his resignation of the office of State Senator, and no successor to either of them has been elected; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate, That Henry Snapp, John L. Beveridge, and Wm. Shephard are entitled to their seats in the Senate, and exercise the duties of State Senator, until their successors are elected and qualified.

The following Senators (81) answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Bush,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,

Messrs. Edsall,
Epler,
Flagg,
Fuller,
Holcomb,
Lanning,
Marsh,
McNulta,
Nicholson,
Reddick,

Messrs. Senter,
Snapp,
Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Voris,
Washburn,
Williams,
Woodard.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. —.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House has met in extraordinary session, and are organized and ready for business.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Magie.

Mr. President: I am instructed to inform the Senate that the House has adopted the following resolutions:

WHEREAS the most destructive conflagration known in history has recently swept over the city of Chicago, destroying untold millions of dollars worth of property, and the homes of more than a hundred thousand people, occasioning a frightful loss of human life, and producing the greatest suffering, want and distress; and whereas this appalling calamity has left houseless and penniless many thousands of people, whose destitute condition and great misfortunes now appeal to the civilized world for material aid and Christian sympathy; and whereas this unparalleled disaster constitutes "an extraordinary occasion" in the affairs of the State, requiring the convening of the two houses of the General Assembly in special session, to consider measures of relief; therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That we do hereby extend to all the sufferers by this great conflagration the most earnest and heartfelt sympathies of the whole people of the State of Illinois; that while profoundly sympathizing with the people of Chicago in this their great affliction and hour of need, we will also extend to them material aid and assistance to the extent of our powers under the Constitution and as far as the resources of the State will admit.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to forward to the Mayor of the city of Chicago a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution.

The resolutions were taken up and adopted.

Mr. Alexander offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the State be directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has met, and is now ready to proceed to the business of the special session.

Mr. Fuller offered the following resolutions, which were adopted :

Resolved, That the President of the Senate appoint a committee of thirteen, to whom is hereby referred the first paragraph of the Governor's proclamation ; also, a committee of thirteen, to whom is hereby referred the subject referred to in the second paragraph of the said proclamation ; also, a committee of thirteen, to whom is hereby referred the subject referred to in the third paragraph of said proclamation ; also, a committee of nine, to whom is hereby referred the subject in the fourth paragraph of said proclamation.

Resolved, That said committees be and they are hereby authorized and required to report by bill or otherwise, at the earliest practicable period.

Mr. Boyd offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the rules of last session be adopted, with the exception of that relating to standing committees.

Mr Edsall offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the Governor, and inform him that the Senate has met and organized, and is ready to receive any communications he may have to make.

The President appointed as a committee to wait on the Governor, Senators Edsall, McNulta and Starne.

Mr. McNulta offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when this General Assembly adjourn to-night, it adjourn until Monday morning, October 16, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of giving the General Assembly an opportunity to visit the city of Chicago.

On motion of Mr. Alexander,

Leave of absence was granted Secretary Swan for one week.

On motion of Mr. Fuller,

The Senate, at 12:43, adjourned until 4 o'clock.

FOUR O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

The President announced the following as standing committees of the Senate, under the resolution adopted this morning, to-wit :

Committee No. 1—To appropriate money, etc.—Messrs. Fuller, Dore, Crawford, Edsall, Holcomb, Reddick, Tinscher, Bangs, Snapp, McNulta, Starne, Strevell and Wilkinson.

Committee No. 2.—Messrs. Underwood, Jewett, Alexander, Whiting, Bush, Donahue, Washburne, Early, Eddy, Voris, Solomon, Senter and Van Dorston.

Committee No. 3.—Messrs. Boyd, Beveridge, Bishop, Flagg, Hampton, Harlan, Epler, Vaughan, Williams, Kerr, Landrigan, Shephard and Hunter.

Committee No. 4.—Messrs. Woodard, Pierce, Nicholson, Marsh, Lanning, Little, Langley, Richardson and Jackson.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

Mr. President: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives a written communication :

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives :

The great and sudden calamity that has overtaken the city of Chicago, destroying millions of property, disturbing the finances of the State, and depriving thousands of citizens of employment and homes, and all the means of subsistence, made it my duty to convene a special session of the General Assembly, and I accordingly, on the 10th day of October, 1871, issued my proclamation, copies of which are herewith laid before you, inviting the representatives of the people to assemble and deliberate upon the grave questions therein referred to. But it has not been possible, within the short time allowed me, amid all the excitement produced by the startling circumstances of the destruction of one half of one of the most flourishing cities upon the continent, to mature such plans as can be recommended with safety for the relief of its people, and I, therefore, for the present refrain from suggestions that, if made, would be unsatisfactory to me, and would hardly be approved by others. Facts are rapidly accumulating, plans are being proposed and considered, and I have great confidence that within a short time I will be able to lay before the General Assembly such recommendations as I hope may be regarded worthy of some degree of consideration.

JOHN M. PALMER.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

JOHN M. PALMER, *Governor of Illinois :*

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting :

WHEREAS, in my judgment, the great calamity that has overtaken Chicago, the largest city of the State; that has deprived many thousands of our citizens of homes, and rendered them destitute; that has destroyed many millions in value of property, and thereby disturbed the business of the people, and deranged the finances of the State, and interrupted the execution of the laws, is and constitutes "an extraordinary occasion," within the true intent and meaning of the eighth section of the fifth article of the Constitution;

Now, therefore, I, John M. Palmer, Governor of the State of Illinois, do, by this, my proclamation, convene and invite the two houses of the General Assembly to meet in session in the city of Springfield, on Friday, the thirteenth day of the month of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-one, at twelve o'clock, noon, of said day, to take into consideration the following subjects :

1st. To appropriate such sum or sums of money, or adopt such other legislative measures as may be thought judicious, necessary or proper, for the relief of the people of the city of Chicago.

2d. To make provision, by amending the revenue laws, or otherwise, for the proper and just assessment and collection of taxes within the city of Chicago.

3d. To enact such other laws and to adopt such other measures as may be necessary for the relief of the city of Chicago and the people of said city, and provide for the government thereof, and for the execution and enforcement of the laws of the State.

4th. To make appropriations for the expenses of the General Assembly, and such other appropriations as may be necessary to carry on the State government.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great [SEAL.] Seal of State to be affixed. Done at the city of Springfield, this 10th day of October, A. D. 1871.

By the Governor :

JOHN M. PALMER.

EDWARD RUMMEL, *Secretary of State.*

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President : I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when this General Assembly adjourn to-night, it adjourn until Monday morning, October 16, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of giving the General Assembly an opportunity to visit the city of Chicago.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President : I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the thanks of this General Assembly are hereby tendered to the people everywhere, who, by their promptitude and generous liberality, have so nobly provided for the immediate necessities of the afflicted people of Chicago.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

Mr. Underwood introduced

Senate bill, No. 1, for "An act for the relief of sufferers by the late fire in Chicago,"

Which was read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Underwood,

The rule was dispensed with, and the bill referred to Committee No. 1.

The House resolution returning thanks, etc., was taken up, and,

On motion of Mr. Bangs,

The following amendment was adopted, and the resolution, as amended, was adopted :

Amend House message by inserting the words "the people of the State of Illinois, by their" before the words "the General Assembly."

On motion of Mr. Fuller,

The Senate, at 5:30 P. M., adjourned until 8 o'clock P. M.

EIGHT O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Underwood offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the Senate, 300 copies of the Governor's proclamation convening this special session of the General Assembly.

At 8:06 P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Tincher,

The Senate adjourned.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. J. K. McLean.

The journal was read by the Secretary, and approved.

Mr. Underwood offered the following resolution :

WHEREAS, by a joint resolution, an adjourned session of this General Assembly was to be held in the city of Chicago, and places of meeting there to be furnished at her expense, free of charge to the State, and the recent fire in that city has rendered such meeting in said city an unnecessary burden on its citizens, and otherwise impracticable; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That said joint resolution is hereby rescinded, and that said adjourned session of this General Assembly be held at the capital in the city of Springfield, and said adjourned session commence on the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon.

On motion of Mr. Underwood,

The rules were suspended, and the resolution was referred to Committee No. 3.

Mr. Senter offered the following resolution :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That a joint committee of three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House, be appointed to devise some plan by which a Central Relief Committee may be organized in every county in the State, with sub-committees in each township or election precinct, empowered to receive voluntary subscriptions and furnish aid for the relief of Chicago; that said plan be so arranged that every person in the State shall have an opportunity of giving. Said committee are instructed to prepare an appeal to the people and report to this General Assembly.

On motion of Mr. Senter,

The rules were suspended, the resolution considered and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Epler,

The Senate, at 10:35, adjourned to 4 o'clock P. M.

FOUR O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

The President laid before the Senate the following telegraphic communication from the Chicago Board of Trade :

CHICAGO, October 16, 1871.

HON. JOHN DOUGHERTY, *Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois, and*

HON. WM. M. SMITH, *Speaker of the House of Representatives, Springfield :*

I am directed to communicate to you the following resolution, unanimously adopted by this Board this day :

Resolved, That the immediate adoption of the following bill be earnestly recommended by the members of this Board, viz :

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly,* That so much of section twenty-five of an act entitled "An act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain,

and to give effect to article thirteen of the Constitution of this State, as is embraced in the following words, to-wit: "Or who shall remove any property from store, except to preserve it from fire or other sudden danger, without the return and cancellation of any and all outstanding receipts that may have been issued to prevent such property," be and the same is hereby suspended in its application to warehouse receipts of all warehouses located in the city of Chicago, dated prior to October 8th, 1871.

"SEC. 2. Whereas an emergency exists, this act shall take effect from and after its passage."

Hon. Wm. Egan will be in Springfield to morrow morning, and fully explain to the Legislature the necessity of this action as a relief to Chicago.

By order :

CHARLES RANDOLPH,
Secretary Board of Trade.

The communication was referred to Committee No. 1.

Mr. Underwood introduced

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes in the several counties, and in the city of Quincy, for the year 1871."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Oct. 16, 1871

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives :

On the 8th day of the present month a fire broke out in the city of Chicago, which, in a few hours, destroyed a large portion of that city.

It is useless to attempt to describe the awful and saddening spectacle of the destruction of the most wealthy and populous parts of our great city. The destroyer came suddenly, and under circumstances well calculated to impress us with a sense of our littleness.

Chicago is situated on the shore of a great lake ; it is intersected by rivers ; it was provided with all the means for protection against fire that are the product of the united efforts of the advanced science and skill of modern civilization ; yet, in the presence of the destructive element, men were powerless, and it pursued its course until nothing was left for it to destroy.

In the course of this remarkable conflagration, which has already taken its place in history with the greatest calamities that have afflicted mankind, the flames, with unexampled fury, swept over the eastern half of the devoted city, destroyed many lives, consumed churches, hospitals, schools, dwellings, warehouses, stores, bridges, and structures of every kind. Everything perished at their touch, and whole wards of the city were left without a house or an inhabitant. No reliable estimate of the number of lives lost can as yet be made, but the amount of property destroyed is estimated at three hundred millions of dollars.

In view of the circumstances, I felt it to be my duty to convene a session of the General Assembly, and, accordingly, on the 10th day of October, 1871, issued the proclamation which I have had the honor to lay before you.

At the time of the meeting of the General Assembly, all were still so far under the control of the feelings excited by this extraordinary

calamity, that no scheme had been formed for the employment of the powers and resources of the State to meet the duties that are imposed upon it by this unexpected condition of affairs.

But before proceeding to invite your attention to the details of the business of the session, I must be permitted, in the name of the people of the State, to express their grateful thankfulness for the exhibition of outpouring sympathy and benevolence that this great and sudden calamity has excited in all civilized lands. Not only have our own people and the people of our sister States distinguished themselves by an active liberality that is without a parallel, but in foreign countries the hearts of men and women have throbbed with pity for Chicago, and their hands, filled with contributions, have opened to supply the wants of its suffering people. Where all have aided and all have done so much, it is impossible to give even the names of our benefactors. Their example, so honorable to them and to human nature, is worthy of perpetual remembrance, and I trust that the General Assembly will provide for the preparation and publication of a memorial volume, in which their names shall be preserved. The people of the State should be permitted to know the names of those who, when their brethren were hungry, fed them: and when they were naked, clothed them.

The first question to be decided by the General Assembly, after a careful review of the situation, is, what can be done for the relief of the people, and for the discharge of the duties of the State? In finding an answer to this question, there are some difficulties and causes of embarrassment that are yet to be stated, and these are, that the court house, jail, and public offices and records of Cook county re-destroyed. The tax books are consumed, so that the collection of unpaid taxes cannot, without great difficulty, be enforced. The courts are powerless. The utmost confusion, as to the titles of lands, must soon prevail. All the offices and most of the records of the city of Chicago are lost. Still, the question, what can be done by the State? presses for an answer; and all the wisdom, experience and patience of the General Assembly is invoked to furnish a full, complete and satisfactory response.

The general political proposition, that that government is to be regarded as the best that interferes with the people the least, will remain forever true; and experience has conclusively shown that intelligent men and women are, under all ordinary circumstances, more capable of providing for their own wants, managing their own affairs and regulating their own conduct, than any government can be, however organized or administered. It seems to me, then, that the people of Chicago and Cook county, who have suffered losses, require nothing from the State but to be left free to employ their unexampled and unbroken energies in the great work of rebuilding their homes.

They need no loans or gifts from the United States or the State of Illinois; and, unless I greatly mistake them, they will ask no more than that the State shall assume the discharge of its own proper duties, and relieve them from burdens—that, from their peculiar situation, were always heavy, but have been cheerfully borne—so that they may be left to apply all their resources to their own great task. It is pri-

marily the duty of the State to provide for the poor, the blind, the insane, and all other helpless classes, and for the enforcement of its laws everywhere within its limits. It is also its duty to provide for the construction of highways, building bridges, and the support of schools. The State of Illinois has always recognized the obligation of these duties, and for the more convenient performance of many of them, counties, townships, cities, towns and other organizations have been established by law. They are but parts of the machinery employed in carrying on the affairs of the State, and the authority and the duties of each are confined to certain well-defined territorial as well as legal boundaries, that may be modified or destroyed, as the exigencies of the public may demand. And whenever, from any cause, any of these agencies become unequal to the discharge of the duties assigned them, or the public duties imposed upon them become too burdensome or oppressive to the people embraced within their limits, it is the duty of the State to provide other means for their performance. It is a fact that requires no proof, that the county of Cook and the city of Chicago, two of the most important of the classes of public agencies to which they respectively belong, are, from causes that are well understood, unable to continue the full discharge of all the duties that were imposed upon them. From an inevitable accident, their resources are diminished and their local burdens vastly increased, so that they are no longer available to the State as governmental agencies for all the purposes for which they were created, and it follows, from that fact, that to the extent that the requirements of such duties are in excess of the legal resources of the county and city—such duties must be resumed by the State, and the General Assembly must devise other methods for their performance.

It is a remarkable illustration of the difficulty of providing for every possible contingency by constitutional regulations, that certain provisions of the constitution of 1870, that were intended to restrict the powers of municipal corporations, and were resisted upon that ground, will be found to operate to relieve the county of Cook and city of Chicago of what would otherwise be intolerable burdens. Every part of the constitution abounds with proof that its framers regarded the municipal organizations of the State as mere administrative agencies, and that they intended to deprive them of all emergent or discretionary authority, except within very narrow limits.

By the 12th section of the 9th article of the constitution, it is provided that "No county, city, township, school district, or other municipal corporation, shall be allowed to become indebted, *in any manner or for any purpose*, to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding five per centum of the value of the taxable property therein—to be ascertained by the last assessment for State and county taxes." * * * And by the 8th section of the same article, county authorities are prohibited from assessing taxes, the aggregate of which shall exceed seventy-five cents on the hundred dollars valuation. Then, whatever power to raise money for necessary public purposes the State has denied its local or municipal organizations, it has reserved to itself, to be exercised by the General Assembly. The financial resources of municipal and local organizations are

necessarily limited to their powers to contract debts and to impose taxes. When these powers have been exerted to the utmost legal or possible limit, and are inadequate to the complete performance of their duties to the State, they must be relieved of such duties altogether; for the accepted construction of the constitution forbids the General Assembly to pay, assume to pay, or to become responsible for the debts or liabilities of, or in any manner give, loan or extend its credit to or in aid of any public or other corporation or individual—(Sec. 20, article 10, State constitution). This provision of the constitution was adopted for reasons well understood, and but few will doubt its policy or wisdom, and no one will, I apprehend, be willing to relax its stringency or narrow its interpretation by constructions however ingenious or plausible.

It has been proposed to give immediate aid to the city of Chicago, by discharging the lien of the city upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal, authorized to be created by the act approved February 16, 1865; and it is claimed that if the State should now refund to the city the amount of money secured upon the revenues of the canal, with the interest thereon (which would be, in round numbers, about three millions of dollars), the city would be enabled to rebuild its bridges and public structures, remove the obstructions from and repair its streets, pay the expenses of its government, and other expenses pertaining to its own organization, and discharge its general duties to the State.

I am not prepared to express an opinion upon the question, whether even that sum of money would be sufficient to supply all the essential wants of the city; but my impressions incline me to admit that it would; and I am prepared to say that while, under ordinary circumstances, influenced alone by my views of the proper policy to be pursued by the State, I would not advise the acceptance of the option secured to the State, in the 5th section of the act of 1865, to refund to the city the sum of two millions and a half of dollars, with interest thereon—under present circumstances, if the money can be raised by any satisfactory means for the purpose, it seems to me proper that it should be done. The county of Cook, alone, has heretofore contained nearly one-sixth of the taxable property of the State, and a proportion of this which falls very little short of the whole, was situated in the city of Chicago. Now, nearly one-half of the productive property of the city is destroyed and its present resources are crippled; but the day is not distant when its walls will be rebuilt, its wealth and population not only restored but increased, and instead of requiring aid from the treasury of the State, it will be again its chief resource, and money now appropriated to meet its necessities will be bread cast upon the waters, to be gathered again after not many days. But while policy, as well as duty, concur in support of the propriety of an appropriation from the State treasury, either to discharge the duties heretofore imposed upon the city, and which unaided it can no longer perform, and for that reason they now devolve directly upon the State—or to refund to the city the sum of money used by it in deepening the canal, and for which it has a lien upon the property of the State—it remains to be considered how the money is to be raised to meet such appropriation.

Two methods have been suggested for the accomplishment of this object. I am informed that the amount of the taxable property, as reported to the Auditor for 1871, is about five hundred millions of dollars, which is probably less than one-tenth of the actual cash value of all the property in the State. From that sum there will probably be deducted fifty millions, on account of the destruction of property in the county of Cook. Calculating, then, upon the basis of an actual assessment of four hundred and fifty millions, the rate of taxation required to raise three millions of dollars is sixty-six and two-thirds cents upon the hundred dollars; and when to this is added the probable rate of fifty-five cents, that may be required for revenue and school purposes, the rate of taxation for the year 1871 will be one dollar and twenty-one and two-thirds cents upon the hundred dollars; and I confess to a preference for this mode of raising all money required for public purposes. It is simple, direct, and, of all modes of raising money, it is the cheapest. It proposes that each generation shall discharge its own duties, and it conforms to the golden rule of business morality: "Pay as you go."

But the demands of the city of Chicago for whatever sum may be appropriated for its use, are urgent and immediate, and months may elapse before the proceeds of taxation can be realized, and it may be the judgment of the representatives of the people that the rate of taxation that it will be necessary to impose is, under present circumstances, too heavy to be conveniently borne; and for some or all of these reasons, some other method of raising the requisite sum may be preferred.

The only other mode of raising money that has occurred to me, is that of borrowing the amount required. But it has been asked, with some degree of anxiety, under what clause of the present constitution is the exercise of the power to contract a greater debt by the State than \$250,000, to be justified? and to find a satisfactory answer to the question, is thought by some to be a task not altogether free from difficulty. The provision of the constitution relied on by those who question the power of the General Assembly to borrow money (and thereby contract a debt) to a greater amount than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, is found in the proviso to the 18th section of the 4th article. The language of this proviso is: "The State may, to meet casual deficits or failure in revenue, contract debts never to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and moneys thus borrowed shall be applied to the purpose for which they were obtained, or to pay the debt thus created, and no other purpose; and no other debt, except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, or defending the State in war, * * * shall be contracted, unless the law authorizing the same shall have been submitted to the people at a general election." Those who deny the power to contract a debt to raise money to discharge the lien on the canal, insist that the amount of money expended by the city of Chicago to deepen the canal, does not, when tested by the proviso of the 37th section of the 3d article of the constitution of 1848, constitute a debt against the State, and that now to borrow money to discharge the lien of the city would be to create a debt in violation of the 18th section of the 4th article of the constitution of 1870; and they

contend that the words employed in the section last referred to, that prohibit the General Assembly from contracting debts, "except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection or defending the State in war," are to be construed literally and strictly, and that their effect is to absolutely prohibit the State from contracting debts except for the very purposes and under the precise circumstances specified.

It must be confessed that if those who thus reason are correct, the only mode that can be adopted to afford either direct or indirect aid to the city of Chicago, is that of direct taxation; and it is an argument in favor of the last mentioned mode of raising money, that we thereby avoid the necessity of giving any other than the precise and literal construction to the words of the proviso that is insisted upon. But, as has often been suggested, with reference to other instruments, "the true construction is the only one that is admissible;" and a literal construction is not necessarily true, for the object of construction is to ascertain the sense and purpose for which the words in question were introduced into the instrument, and that sense, when discovered, is to be accepted; and in that sense the instrument, if a constitution, is to be obeyed and enforced.

I do not believe that those who insist upon confining the power of the General Assembly to contract debts to the precise occasions of invasion, insurrection or war, do justice to the purposes of the framers of the constitution. They did intend, beyond all doubt, to deny to the General Assembly the power to contract debts beyond the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (which they have authorized it to do, substantially, at its own discretion), except under circumstances of extreme peril to the State. In defining the degree of peril that they intended should warrant the exercise by the General Assembly of a power that had been so much abused, they employed the strongest language; but it cannot be inferred that they intended that the State should be defended from invasion—that it might employ its resources to suppress an insurrection, or to prosecute a war—but should be powerless to resist the greatest evils or prevent the most threatening dangers that might arise from any other possible cause. It seems to me that they intended to define the degree of urgency, rather than to express the particular occasions when the power in question might be employed. The framers of the constitution were statesmen familiar with the practice as well as the science of government, and well understood, from the examples in which history abounds, that occasions might arise in the future of the State when money would be required to be raised, before the people could be consulted at a general election, to meet other exigencies than those of actual invasion, insurrection or war. They knew that the safety of a State is often imperiled by the feebleness of its government—by its inability to respond to the requirements of extraordinary duties, and that dangers sometimes impend over States, and evils overtake them (of which the dangers and evils produced by invasions, insurrections and wars are but types and examples), that might require that all its resources should be at once employed to prevent or remove them; and with that knowledge, it cannot be presumed that they intended that the State, abound-

ing in wealth, should submit to an unhappy fate, or invite an invasion, excite its people to insurrection, or engage in a war, to find a pretext for employing its own resources to avert it.

It was not the purpose of the framers of the constitution to deprive the State of the power to discharge its vital and essential functions, as the narrow interpretation of the constitution I am disputing undoubtedly does; and the circumstances of the case of the city of Chicago, now under consideration, serves all the purposes of the most complete and satisfactory illustration. In that city, within a few hours, many millions of property was suddenly destroyed; nearly or quite one hundred thousand of its inhabitants deprived of food and shelter; the ordinary agencies created by the State were, by the same overwhelming calamity, deprived of their power and resources, and were helpless to feed or shelter them. The Legislature of the State was convened by the Governor; they find the moneys in the treasury inadequate to meet the demands upon the State, but its credit is practically limitless, and the means to feed and give protection to the hungry multitude abound on every hand.

The General Assembly cannot, as is claimed, draw upon the resources of the State, or anticipate its revenue beyond an amount limited—not by the urgency of its duties, but by certain technical words contained in the constitution. If this is the proper conclusion, and the people were not otherwise relieved, one of the conditions upon which the power to contract debts is said to depend, would be soon supplied, for the cravings of hunger will madden any population on earth to the point of insurrection.

It is to be borne in mind that the State of Illinois is so far independent of all other governments that it must at all times be equal to the perfect discharge of its own obligations. It cannot rely upon the voluntary charities of the benevolent to feed or give shelter to its destitute population, without at the same time ceasing to exist.

It cannot and has not abdicated the most essential function of its existence, of raising all moneys required for the discharge of its most important duties, by regular modes, for the safety of all the interests of the people forbid it. To claim that the people of the State have locked up their property so it cannot be reached by constitutional methods, to be used for the most urgent purposes of government and discharge the highest social obligations, is not only to do injustice to their character for humanity, but to their intelligence and discernment; for the power to raise money to meet great and sudden emergencies in the affairs of States, is essential to their existence.

Entertaining these views of the proper construction of the language of the proviso of the 18th section of the 4th article of the constitution, I feel no hesitation in recommending that if that course is deemed by the General Assembly most judicious, that the amount necessary to meet the urgent demands upon the resources of the State be borrowed, and at the same time provision be made for its early and prompt repayment.

It is proper that I should also invite the attention of the General Assembly to the necessity of providing by law for the re-assessment of property in Cook county for State and county purposes, and it is

probably true that some legislation will be necessary to enable the authorities of the city of Chicago, and of the school and other minor districts of the county, to enforce the collection of taxes.

I am not prepared to express an opinion as to what legislation is necessary, but feel that my duty is discharged, though imperfectly, by commending the matter to your attention.

There is too much reason to apprehend that the destruction of the public buildings and records that pertain to the county of Cook and the city of Chicago, have resulted in producing much mischief. How far such anticipated mischief, losses and inconveniences can be remedied by legislation, must remain a matter of uncertainty and doubt.

Invoking your sympathies for that portion of our people who have suffered such unexampled losses, I can only express my most earnest desire to co-operate with you in any proper plan that may be devised for their relief.

JOHN M. PALMER.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That a joint committee of three on the part of the Senate and five on the part of the House be appointed to devise some plan by which a Central Relief Committee may be organized in every county in the State, with sub-committees in each township or election precinct, empowered to receive voluntary subscriptions and furnish aid for the relief of Chicago; that said plan be so arranged that every person in the State shall have an opportunity of giving. Said committee are instructed to prepare an appeal to the people and report to this General Assembly.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of the Senate amendment to the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the thanks of this General Assembly are hereby tendered to the people everywhere, who, by their promptitude and generous liberality, have so nobly provided for the immediate necessities of the afflicted people of Chicago.

Amended as follows: By inserting before the words "General Assembly" the words "the people of the State of Illinois, by their."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State is hereby instructed and authorized to forward to the clerk of each court of record in Cook county, to the Judge of the Supreme Court elected in the seventh district, to the judges and attorneys of the several courts in Cook county and the Chicago law library, who are entitled by law to receive them, one copy each of the Supreme Court Reports, Digest, Statutes, Laws, Journals, and Legislative Reports, so far as the same can be supplied from books now in the Secretary of State's office.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives, was taken up, and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Edsall,

The resolution adopted on Friday, relative to rules, was reconsidered.

Mr. Edsall offered the following amendment :

Strike out all after the word "adopted" in the second line; which was carried.

Mr. Jewett presented the following communication :

To the General Assembly of the State of Illinois :

While your honorable body will have several committees, appointed by meetings of influential and public spirited citizens, to make known to you their views of the present wants of our distressed city, in the way of legislation, I have deemed it necessary to select a committee to more particularly represent my views and the views of the city administration, and to heartily co-operate with all committees appointed by citizens' meetings. I have appointed as such committee, Hon. Charles Hitchcock, William C. Goudy, Melville W. Fuller, the corporation counsel, M. F. Tuley, Esq., the City Attorney, Gen. I. N. Stiles.

Our city has no money in its treasury except funds which by law are to be held for special purposes.

The corporation is without a dollar with which to replace its public buildings, build its bridges, improve streets, or pay current expenses.

Our assessment of taxes based upon former values ought not to be, and cannot be collected.

A new assessment, or something equivalent thereto, should be authorized. Taxation must, of necessity, almost wholly cease for the next year or two.

Special assessments, for local improvements, must cease. The most rigid economy must be exercised, but the interest upon the city bonds must be paid, and its credit maintained.

With the assistance which can be given by the State in refunding the money expended by the city upon the Illinois and Michigan canal, and other legislative aid which it is in the power of the General Assembly to grant, and which will be suggested by the committee, it is believed that this great metropolis can maintain its former credit, influence and commanding commercial position.

In the legislation that may be suggested I ask your honorable body to believe that the citizens and the city authorities can be trusted, as heretofore, to carry on the city government. I have no doubt that with the aid of the present efficient city officers, the present city government will be equal to the emergency, and that it and the city government which is to soon succeed it, can be safely entrusted with all matters of a municipal character.

The magnitude of the disaster that has befallen the city, and the fact that tens of thousands of our citizens need all the aid that can be rendered to them, are undoubtedly well known to all your members.

It is unnecessary for me to make any appeal in the behalf of our suffering citizens, as your honorable body will undoubtedly render them all the aid within your power.

Very respectfully,

R. B. MASON,
Mayor of the City of Chicago.

The above communication was laid on the table, and 250 copies ordered printed.

Mr. Holcomb offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the death of Hon. Simeon K. Gibson, of the First Senatorial District, is to us a new occasion of grief, at once unexpected and severe, forcibly reminding us that faithfulness in the performance of duty, and the confidence of our fellow-men, are entirely inadequate to perpetuate a useful life.

Resolved, That although his term of service in this body was short, the memory of his services, accompanied as they were by an evident desire to do justice in all cases, will be as lasting as the friendship and respect they inspired are earnest and sincere.

Resolved, That with one heart and voice, we tender our sympathies to his wife and kindred, and join with them in lamenting the loss of a kind husband, a useful citizen and a wise Senator.

Resolved, That a memorial page, with a proper inscription, be set apart in the journal of the Senate, in commemoration of this event; and that the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the family of our deceased brother.

On motion of Mr. Reddick,
The Senate, at 5:20, adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock A. M.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Tincher.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Secretary, and approved.

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and the city of Quincy, for the year 1871,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and

Referred to committee No. 2, and 250 copies ordered printed.

Mr. Fuller introduced

Senate bill, No. 3, for "An act to provide for holding elections in certain cases therein named."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading, and 250 copies ordered printed.

At 9:30 the Senate,

On motion of Mr. Snapp,
Adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Fuller,
Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Underwood, from committee No. 3, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and the city of Quincy, for the year 1871," reported the same back, and recommended its passage.

The bill was ordered printed.

Mr. Fuller, from committee No. 1, introduced Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act concerning the Cook County Insane Asylum."

Which was read at large a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading, and 250 copies ordered printed.

Mr. Woodard introduced Senate bill, No. 5, for "An act to provide a contingent fund for the Governor."

Which was read at large a first time, and
Ordered to a second reading, and print 250 copies.

Mr. Langley introduced Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to create and maintain an additional police force in the State, and to protect the lives and property of the citizens thereof."

Which was read at large a first time, and
Referred to committee No. 3.

Mr. Pierce introduced Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to appropriate money to pay, in part, the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor."

Which was read at large a first time, and
Referred to committee No. 4.

At 3:20 P. M., the Senate,
On motion of Mr. Eddy,
Adjourned until 7:30 o'clock P. M.

HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Magie.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit :

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act, and to provide for issuing bonds therefor."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act, and to provide for issuing bonds therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, and

Referred to committee No. 1.

Mr. Flagg introduced

Senate bill, No. 8, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act."

Which was read at large a first time, and

Referred to committee No. 1.

Mr. Woodard, from Committee No. 1, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to appropriate money to pay, in part, the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor," reported the same back, and recommended its passage.

The bill was then ordered to a second reading.

At 7:43 P. M., the Senate,

On motion of Mr. Starne,
Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Crane.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Secretary and approved.

The President presented the following communication, which was laid upon the table :

SUGGESTIONS FOR RELIEF OF CHICAGO.

1. That the lien of the city of Chicago, upon the canal and its revenues be discharged, and the city be reimbursed the amount expended in deepening the canal, and interest thereon, as provided by the bill introduced by the Hon. Jas. P. Root, with an amendment that one million of said sum be paid during the present fiscal year, by Auditor's warrants on the State Treasury, and that a tax be levied therefor. That one million be paid out of the proceeds of the tax levy of the next fiscal year, and the balance out of the proceeds of the following fiscal year, and that the Auditor draw his warrants therefor, and that the money so acquired be applied in erecting bridges, water works, and such other public buildings and structures as have been destroyed by fire.

2. That the Legislature annul the present assessment for city, town and county taxes, that a new assessment and levy be authorized for the payment of the necessary expenses of the said city, town and county, and the interest on their debts, such assessment to be made upon a new valuation of the property liable to taxation within said city and county.

3. That the Legislature be requested to provide that the residence of the voters shall not be lost by reason of having been driven from their residence by fire, and that power be conferred upon the proper authorities to provide registries and judges of election in precincts in which records have been destroyed by fire.

4. That the Legislature be requested to assume temporary charge and expenses of the City Bridewell, Reform School, Poor House, Insane Asylum and City Hospital.

5. That the Legislature pass a joint resolution, authorizing the Governor to designate seven persons to investigate and recommend to the November session of this General Assembly what legislation is necessary to furnish evidence of titles to lands in Cook county.

6. That the Auditor draw his warrants on the treasury for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, from time to time, and deliver the same to the city of Chicago, to be applied to the future support of the Police and Fire Departments of the city.

Mr. Boyd, from committee No. 3, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 6, for "An act to create and maintain an additional police

force in the State and to protect the lives and property of the citizens thereof," reported the same back without recommendation.

On motion of Mr. Langley,

The bill was laid upon the table.

Mr. Boyd, from committee No. 3, to which was referred the resolution concerning the adjourned session, reported the same back with the following amendment:

Amend by striking out the last clause of the resolution, to-wit:

"And said adjourned session commence on the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1871, at twelve o'clock at noon."

Mr. McNulta offered the following amendment to the amendment of the committee:

Strike out all after the word "herein," and insert: "That it is the sense and duty of this General Assembly, that when it meet at its adjourned session in Chicago, on November 15th, that it do forthwith adjourn to meet at the capital at Springfield."

The question being on the adoption of the amendment to the amendment,

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 4
Nays 30

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Edsall,

Mr. Jackson,

Mr. McNulta,

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bishop,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Early,
Eddy,
Flagg,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. Kerr,
Langley,
Lanning,
Little,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Shephard,
Solomon,
Starne,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Williams,
Woodard.

So the amendment to the amendment was lost.

The question being upon concurring with the committee in their amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and the city of Quincy, for the year 1871,"

Was ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading.

Senate bill, No. 5, for "An act to provide a contingent fund for the Governor,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and

Ordered engrossed for a third reading.

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to appropriate money to pay, in part, the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and,
Ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading.

On motion of Mr. Flagg,

The vote whereby Senate bill, No. 2, was ordered to a third reading, was reconsidered.

Mr. Hampton offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 2; which was adopted:

Amend by striking out the word "Tuesday" and insert "Thursday," in section 2.

The bill, as amended, was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act concerning the Cook County Insane Asylum,"

Was read at large a second time.

Mr. Kerr offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 4; which were adopted:

Strike out "such" in the fourth line of section 2, and strike out "which" in section 5, of line 2, and insert the word "who."

Mr. Bishop offered the following amendment to Senate bill No. 4: Strike out "section 2."

The further consideration of the bill was postponed until afternoon.

A message from the Governor, by E. B. Harlan, Private Secretary.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Oct. 18, 1871.

HON. JOHN DOUGHERTY, *President of the Senate* :

I have the honor to lay before the Senate a statement showing the condition of the contingent fund placed at my disposal by the act of the General Assembly approved June 22, 1871.

It will be observed, by the papers transmitted herewith, that by two resolutions by the House of Representatives, the Governor was requested to pay out of the contingent fund the expenses of several committees of the House, and certificates of the chairman of the committees referred to, were afterwards presented to me, showing the aggregate amounts of such expenses to be one thousand seventeen dollars and thirty-five cents, and three hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-five cents have been paid.

By reference to the account transmitted, it will be seen that there remains, of the contingent fund, but three hundred and ninety dollars and seventy cents, and there will no doubt be other demands growing out of the state of affairs that will much more than exhaust such balance.

JOHN M. PALMER.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to limit the application of section 25 of an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the ware-

housing of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

Mr. Fuller, from committee No. 1, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 8, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act, and to provide for issuing bonds therefor," reported the same back, and recommended it lie on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill
Laid on the table.

Mr. Fuller, from committee No. 1, to which was referred House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act," reported the same back, and recommended the passage of the bill, as amended.

Mr. Hunter moved that the bill and amendment lie on the table, and be printed.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas. 9
Nays. 32

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bishop,
Boyd,
Early,

Messrs. Hunter,
Lanning,
Little,

Messrs. Voris,
Washburn,
Williams.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Fuller,
Hampton,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Langley,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Shephard,
Snapp,
Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

The report of the committee was then concurred in, the amendment adopted, and the bill

Ordered to a second reading.

House bill No. 1 was then read at large a second time, and,

On motion of Mr. Tincher,

The bill was laid on the table, and 500 copies ordered printed.

Mr. Eddy, from committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported the following as correctly engrossed, to-wit :

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and in the city of Quincy, for the year 1871."

The message received from the Governor this morning, was,

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

Referred to the finance committee.

At 12:30 P. M., the Senate,

On motion of Mr. Hampton,

Adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Fuller,

A call of the Senate was ordered, when

The following Senators (35) answered to their names :

Messrs. Alexander,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Crawford,
Dore,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Fuller,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. Jackson,
Jewett,
Langley,
Little,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Shephard,
Snapp,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

On motion,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and in the city of Quincy, for the year 1871,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas 37
Nays 0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Bishop,
Crawford,
Dore,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,
Fuller,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,

Messrs. Jackson,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Langley,
Little,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,
Shephard,

Messrs. Snapp,
Solomon,
Starne,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

The bill containing an emergency clause, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the Senators, it was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay:

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS, by a joint resolution, an adjourned session of this General Assembly was to be held in the city of Chicago, and places of meeting there to be furnished at her expense, free of charge to the State, and the recent fire in that city has rendered such meeting in said city an unnecessary burden on its citizens, and otherwise impracticable; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That said joint resolution is hereby rescinded, and that said adjourned session of this General Assembly be held at the capital in the city of Springfield.

Mr. Eddy from the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reports the following as correctly engrossed, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 5, for "An act to provide a contingent fund for the Governor."

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to appropriate money to pay, in part, the salary of Lieutenant-Governor."

The consideration of Senate bill No. 4 being next in order, and the question being on the amendment of Mr. Bishop, to-wit: "Strike out section 2,"

The amendment was adopted and the bill was referred to committee No. 1.

Senate bill, No. 3, for "An act to provide for holding elections in certain cases therein named,"

Was read at large a second time.

Mr. Underwood offered the following amendments, which were adopted:

Amend section 1, line 17, by inserting after the word "fire," the words, "and who has not permanently removed from said city or died."

Amend section 2, line 4, by striking out the words "one person who is," and inserting "two persons who are."

Amend section 2, line 4, by inserting after the word "by," the words "his affidavit in writing, as required by the registry law and by."

Mr. Bishop offered the following amendment:

Strike out all in section 1, between the word "practicable," in line 11, and the words "and thereafter," in line 19, and insert "and the act entitled 'an act for the registry of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting,' approved February 16, 1865, be and the same is hereby repealed."

Mr. Eddy offered the following amendment:

Amend section 1, line 4, by striking out the words "But nowhere else."

The bill, as amended, and with the proposed amendments of Mr. Bishop and Eddy, was referred to committee No. 3.

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to limit the application of section 25 of an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871."

Was read at large a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act, and to provide for issuing bonds therefor,"

Was taken from the table, and ordered to a third reading.

At 5:07 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Fuller,

The Senate adjourned until 7:30 P. M.

SEVEN-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Fuller, from committee No. 1, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act concerning the Cook County Insane Asylum," reported the same back with amendments, and recommended their adoption.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendments adopted, and the bill

Ordered engrossed and printed for a third reading.

At 7:35 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Snapp,

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Bergen.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Secretary, and approved.

On motion of Mr. Snapp,

A call of the Senate was ordered, when

The following Senators (36) answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander,	Messrs. Holcomb,	Messrs. Snapp,
Bangs,	Hunter,	Solomon,
Beveridge,	Jewett,	Starne,
Boyd,	Langley,	Strevel,
Crawford,	Little,	Tincher,
Dore,	Marsh,	Underwood,
Early,	Nicholson,	Vaughan.
Eddy,	Pierce,	Voris,
Edsall,	Reddick,	Whiting,
Flagg,	Richardson,	Wilkinson,
Fuller,	Senter,	Williams,
Hampton,	Shephard,	Woodard.

On motion of Mr. Alexander,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Eddy, chairman committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, begs leave to report the following bill as correctly engrossed, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act concerning Cook County Insane Asylum."

Senate bill, No. 7, for "An act to appropriate money to pay, in part, the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 35
Nays 0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,	Messrs. Hunter,	Messrs. Snapp,
Bangs,	Jewett,	Solomon,
Beveridge,	Langley,	Starne,
Boyd,	Little,	Strevel,
Dore,	Marsh,	Tincher,
Early,	McNulta,	Underwood,
Eddy,	Nicholson,	Vaughan,
Edsall,	Pierce,	Voris,
Flagg,	Reddick,	Whiting,
Fuller,	Richardson,	Williams,
Hampton,	Senter,	Woodard.
Holcomb,	Shephard,	

This bill having received a two-thirds vote, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senate bill, No. 5, for "An act to provide a contingent fund for the Governor,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 35
Nays..... 3

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,	Messrs. Early,	Messrs. Holcomb,
Bangs,	Eddy,	Hunter,
Beveridge,	Edsall,	Jackson,
Boyd,	Flagg,	Jewett,
Crawford,	Fuller,	Langley,
Dore,	Hampton,	Marsh,

Messrs. McNulta,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Senter,
Shephard,
Snapp,

Messrs. Solomon,
Starne,
Strevel,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,

Messrs. Voris,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Mr. Little,

Mr. Reddick,

Mr. Richardson.

This bill having received a two-thirds vote, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Voris,
Leave of absence was granted Mr. Washburn.

On motion of Mr. Boyd,
Leave of absence was granted Mr. Van Dorston.

On motion of Mr. Richardson,
Leave of absence was granted Mr. Bush.

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act, and to provide for issuing bonds therefor,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 41
Nays..... 0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Epler,
Flagg,
Fuller,
Hampton,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jackson,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Langley,
Little,
Marsh,
McNulta,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Shephard,
Snapp,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevel,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

This bill having received a two-thirds vote, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 5, for "An act to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities and towns, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire, and to authorize the common council of such cities or board of trustees of such towns to change or amend appropriation bills, to pass new appropriation bills, to reduce taxes and special assessments in certain cases, and to discontinue special improvements."

In the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to limit the application of section 25 of an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25th, 1871,"

Was read at large a second time, and

Referred to committee on railroads and warehouses.

At 10:30 P. M., the Senate,

On motion of Mr. Alexander,

Adjourned until 2 o'clock P. M.

TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay :

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of the Senate amendment to the following bill, to-wit:

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act, and to provide for issuing bonds therefor,"

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act concerning the Cook County Insane Asylum," was taken up.

Pending the consideration of the bill,

On motion of Mr. Dore,

A call of the Senate was ordered, when,

The following Senators (34) answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Epler,
Flagg,
Fuller,

Messrs. Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Little,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Santer,

Messrs. Shephard,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevel,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

On motion of Mr. Edsall,
Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Senate bill, No. 4, for "An act concerning the Cook County Insane Asylum,"

Having been printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....34
Nays..... 0

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Crawford,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Epler,
Flagg,
Fuller,

Messrs. Hampton,
Holcomb,
Hunter,
Jewett,
Little,
Marsh,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Shephard,
Solomon,
Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Washburn,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

This bill, containing an emergency clause, having received two-thirds of all votes cast, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Epler was allowed to record his vote in the affirmative on the passage of House bill No. 1.

Mr. Jewett introduced

Senate bill, No. 9, for "An act to amend section 22 of an act entitled 'an act to incorporate and to govern fire, marine and inland navigation companies doing business in the State of Illinois.'"

Which was read at large a first time, and
Referred to committee on insurance.

At 2:30 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Fuller,
The Senate adjourned until 7 o'clock P. M.

SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay:

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS there is at this time a larger number of books stored in the basement and other portions of the State House than will be needed for the use of the State; and whereas many of said books can not be had from any other source;

and whereas, in consequence of the destruction of the principal libraries in Chicago by the late fire, such books are greatly needed by the business and professional men of said city; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized to sell, at cost price, to such business and professional men of the State as may desire to purchase, any surplus books that now are or may be in his possession, over and above what are or may be needed for the use of the State, and to fill the requirements of a former resolution of this House: *Provided*, that not more than one copy of each book shall be sold to any one person.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

Hosne bill, No. 5, for "An act to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities and towns, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire, and to authorize the common council of such cities, or board of trustees of such towns, to change or amend appropriation bills, to pass new appropriation bills, to reduce taxes and special assessments in certain cases, and to discontinue special improvements,"

Was read at large a first time, and

Ordered to a second reading and ordered printed.

The House resolution concerning the sale of books was referred to the committee on library.

Mr. Eddy, from joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reports as correctly enrolled, to-wit:

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act, and to provide for issuing bonds therefor."

Mr. Fuller, from committee No. 1, to which was referred House bill, No. 4, for "An act to limit the application of section 25 of an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25th, eighteen hundred and seventy-one," reported the same back with an amendment, and recommended its adoption.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the amendment adopted, and the bill

Ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Crawford, from the finance committee, made the following report, which was laid over:

The finance committee, to which was referred the Governor's message containing expenditures from contingent fund and accompanying vouchers, beg leave to report that they have examined the same, and find that the following payments have been made from said fund:

Expenses attending the arrest of supposed murderer of Tyndale.....\$144 25

Expenses incurred by House Committee 27th General Assembly in visiting the State Penitentiary:

A. H. Hurley, Chairman	\$6 35
Edward Roesaler	16 50
T. E. Merritt	16 50
P. T. Remsburg.....	16 50
W. S. Brooks	16 50
C. A. Roberts.....	16 50
Henry W. Austin	16 50
Henry Sherrill	16 50
H. S. Townsend.....	16 50
Geo. W. Waters.....	16 50
Levi North.	16 50
J. M. Ralls.....	16 50
W. B. Hickox, of the said committee, has not drawn the amount of \$16 50, to which the House resolution entitles him.	

Expenses incurred by House Committee to investigate the Adam Smith lease :

R. P. Derrickson	\$23 00
J. M. Rice.....	23 00
A. M. Cavan	23 00

The following members of said committee have not drawn the sums of \$23 each, to which they seem entitled under the House resolution:

J. H. Jones.....	\$23 00
Robert Hunter.....	23 00
Wm. R. Brown.....	23 00

Expenses incurred by House Committee on State Institutions in visiting State Institutions, as per House resolution :

E. R. Roe	\$25 00
Carlisle Mason	25 00
L. M. McEwen	25 00
Wm. H. Barnes.....	25 00

The following gentlemen have not accepted the sum of \$25 each, to which the House resolution would seem to entitle them: Clark of Kane, Cloud of Morgan, Davis, Dwight, Herdman, Mason, Ralls, Senne and Sheldon.

Expenses incurred by House Committee on Public Buildings, as per House resolution:

W. B. Hundley, amount paid	\$25 00
The remaining thirteen members of this committee have not drawn the sum of \$25 each, which is certified to be due them.	

The amount received by the members of the several House committees is.\$381 85

Amount due them and undrawn. 635 50

Expenses of the House Committee appointed to investigate the work on the new State House, paid out of the contingent fund, as per House resolution:

Hickox & Hardacre (reporting).....	\$249 00
O. L. Wheelock (witness)	27 50
W. W. Boyington (witness)	27 50
M. W. Curtiss.....	27 50
S. E. Loring.....	27 50
George O. Gurnsey.....	43 00
C. Bolin-Stark (measuring).....	302 00

\$704 00

Transportation of disabled soldiers and indigent persons..... \$19 70

H. Dilger, revising plans of Champaign University building..... 50 00

John Lynn, Clerk of Senate Committee on Public Buildings..... 60 00

Geo. S. Roper, expenses in attempting to arrest John Blanchard, escaped convict.. 114 00

Attorney fees in New York in suit against E. N. Bates, Treasurer .. 500 00

Amount paid to C. C. P. Holden, Chairman Relief Committee, Chicago.....5,000 00

Amount in Treasury if all the members of House Committee should draw pay for services on said committees, as per resolution.....\$2,390 70

If not so drawn, the sum of \$3,326 20, still remains of the contingent fund granted at last session, to be used by the Governor.

Your committee would respectfully recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That while we disclaim any design to criticise the action of the Executive in the disbursement of the contingent fund placed at his disposal, yet we cannot fail to recognize the manifest impropriety of directing the payment of any part of the expenses of either branch of the General Assembly out of the contingent fund, either by joint or separate resolution; that the contingent fund is set apart to be devoted to unforeseen and unexpected contingencies alone, and that any attempt to direct its use by resolution of either House is in conflict with section 17, article IV of the constitution, which reads as follows: "And no money shall be diverted from any appropriation made for any purpose, or taken from any fund whatever, either by joint or separate resolution."

A. CRAWFORD, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Fuller,

The rules were suspended, and the following resolution adopted :

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That this session of the General Assembly will adjourn on Saturday, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

On motion of Mr. Flagg,

The rules were suspended, and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary and Third Assistant Secretary be allowed three days after the adjournment of this Special Session to finish up the business of their offices, and to forward mail matter to members, and that the President be directed to certify to the pay-roll for such extra time.

Mr. Boyd, from committee No. 3, to which was referred Senate bill, No. 3, for "An act to provide for holding elections in certain cases therein named," reported the same back and recommended that it lie upon the table.

Which report was concurred in, and the bill
Laid upon the table.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay:

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following substitute for Senate resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That this special session of the General Assembly adjourn sine die, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

On motion,

The rule was suspended, and the above resolution taken up. And the question being upon the adoption of the resolution.

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas.....17
Nays.....10

Those voting in the affirmative are.

**Messrs. Bangs,
Beveridge,
Dore,
Eddy,
Epler,
Holcomb.**

**Megara. Jewett,
Little,
Nicholson,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Starne.**

**Messrs. Tincher,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Woodard.**

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Donahue,
Early,
Edsall,

Messrs. Flagg,
Hampton,
Pierce,

Messrs. Senter,
Underwood,
Wilkinson.

So the resolution was concurred in.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay :

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following resolution, to-wit :

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring heretn, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized to provide such members of the Constitutional Convention and members of this General Assembly, as have lost their copies of the constitutional debates, by the recent fire at Chicago, with a copy each of the same.

In the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Beveridge,

The above resolution was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Epler moved that the consideration of the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows : { Yeas 21
Nays 8

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Donahue,
Dore,
Edsall,
Epler,
Flagg,
Fuller,

Messrs. Hampton,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Crawford,
Early,

Messrs. Eddy,
Holcomb,
Jewett,

Messrs. Vaughan,
Wilkinson.

So the motion was carried.

At 8:40 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Jewett,
The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Secretary, and approved.

Mr. Eddy, from the joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly enrolled, to-wit :

House bill, No. 1, for "An act to relieve the lien of the city of Chicago upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal and revenues, by refunding to said city the amount expended by it in making the improvement contemplated by 'an act to provide for the completion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, upon the plan adopted by the State in 1836,' approved February 16, 1865, together with the interest thereon, as authorized by section five of said act, and to provide for issuing bonds therefor,"

And on the 19th day of October, 1871, laid before the Governor for his approval.

Mr. Kerr was allowed to record his vote in the affirmative on the passage of House bill No. 1.

Mr. Little, from committee on library, to which was referred the House resolution concerning the sale of books in State Library, reported the same back with the following amendment, and recommended the adoption of the resolution as amended:

Amend by striking out all after the word "hereby," in fourth line of the resolution, and insert the following:

"Directed to make an inventory of the surplus Laws, Journals and Reports stored in the basement of the State House, specifying the number, kind and cost of such books, and report the same to the Governor, who shall direct what portion of said books shall be reserved for public use; and the balance of such books the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to sell, in such manner as the Governor may prescribe, to such professional and business men of the State as may desire to purchase the same at cost price, and deposit the proceeds in the State Treasury; and he shall make report of his doings to the General Assembly by the first day of December next; provided that not more than one copy of each book shall be sold to any one person."

Mr. Edsall offered the following amendment to the amendment of the committee:

Amend by striking out the words "business and professional men," and insert in lieu thereof the words "such persons."

The above amendment was lost.

The amendment of the committee was then adopted.

Mr. Flagg offered the following amendment to the resolution, which amendment was adopted:

"*Provided*, That the copies of the reports of the State Agricultural Society, excepting those needed for use in the State Library, be turned over to the Secretary of the State Agricultural Society for the effecting exchanges with other societies."

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to limit the application of section twenty-five of an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871," was taken up for consideration.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Flagg,

The rule was dispensed with, and the following resolution adopted :

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to confer with the Secretary of State, and cause this Senate Chamber to be properly fitted up with seats and desks for the adjourned session ; and that he also cause the same to be properly ventilated in the same manner as the Hall of Representatives.

Mr. Bangs offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms and Assistant Postmaster of the Senate, be and they are hereby authorized to remain three days after the adjournment of the special session, for the purpose of discharging fully their respective official duties as such officers.

Mr. Bangs moved that the rules be suspended, and the resolution taken up now for consideration ; which motion was lost.

The resolution reported on yesterday from the finance committee, concerning the contingent fund in the hands of the Governor, was taken up and adopted.

At 10:50 A. M., the Senate,

On motion of Mr. Fuller,

Adjourned until 2:30 P. M.

TWO O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of the Senate amendment to the following resolution, to-wit :

WHEREAS there is at this time a larger number of books stored in the basement and other portions of the State House than will be needed for the use of the State; and whereas many of said books can not be had from any other source ; and whereas, in consequence of the destruction of the principal libraries in Chicago by the late fire, such books are greatly needed by the business and professional men of said city ; therefore,

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized to sell, at cost price, to such business and professional men of the State as may desire to purchase, any surplus books that now are or may be in his possession, over and above what are or may be needed for the use of the State, and to fill the requirements of a former resolution of this House: *Provided*, that not more than one copy of each book shall be sold to any one person.

With the following amendments :

Amend by striking out all after the word "hereby," in the fourth line of the resolution, and insert :

"Directed to make an inventory of the surplus Laws, Journals and Reports stored in the basement of the State House, specifying the number, kind and cost of such books, and report the same to the

Governor, who shall direct what portion of said books shall be reserved for public use, and the balance of such books the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to sell in such manner as the Governor may prescribe, to such business and professional men of the State as may desire to purchase the same, at cost price, and deposit the proceeds in the State Treasury; and he shall make report of his doings to the General Assembly by the first day of December next; provided that not more than one copy of each book shall be sold to any one person: *Provided*, that the copies of the reports of the State Agricultural Society, excepting those needed for use in the State Library, be turned over to the Secretary of the State Agricultural Society for the effecting of exchanges with other societies."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the adoption of an amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to limit the application of section 25 of an act entitled 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871."

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Hay.

Mr. President: I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with them in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes in the several counties, and in the city of Quincy, for the year 1871,"

With amendments.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Fuller,

A call of the Senate was ordered.

On motion of Mr. Underwood,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

On motion,

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and in the city of Quincy, for the year 1871," and House amendments, were referred to committee No. 2.

By consent,

Mr. Alexander, was allowed to record his vote in the negative on the House resolution of adjournment.

Mr. Epler moved that a request be sent to the House of Representatives asking them to return their joint resolution of adjournment passed on yesterday.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas 10
Nays 21

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Donahue,
Edsall,
Epler,
Flagg,
Fuller,

Messrs. Hampton,
Holcomb,
Marsh,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Starne,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Beveridge,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,

Messrs. Kerr,
Little,
McNulta,

Messrs. Nicholson,
Strevell,
Wilkinson.

So the request was sent to the House.

Mr. Eddy, from joint committee on enrolled and engrossed bills, reported the following as correctly enrolled, to-wit :

House bill, No. 4, for "An act to limit the application of section 25 of 'an act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen, of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25th, eighteen hundred and seventy-one,"

And on the 20th day of October, 1871, laid before the Governor for approval.

On motion of Mr. Eddy,
A call of the Senate was ordered, when

The following Senators (33) answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Epler,
Flagg,
Fuller,

Messrs. Hampton,
Holcomb,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Little,
Marsh,
McNulta,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Washburn,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

On motion of Mr. Underwood,
Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Underwood, from committee No. 2, reported back Senate bill No. 2 for the purpose of having it returned to the House for correction of House amendment thereto; which report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Fuller,
A call of the Senate was ordered.

Mr. McNulta moved that the order be suspended to allow him leave of absence for ten minutes.

And the yeas and nays being demanded,

It was decided in the affirmative, as follows: { Yeas..... 25
Nays 7

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Bangs,
Beveridge,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Epler,
Flagg,
Fuller,
Hampton,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Jewett,
Kerr,
Little,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,
Senter,

Messrs. Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Donahue,
Dore,

Messrs. Early,
Marsh,

Messrs. Nicholson,
Wilkinson.

So the Senate refused to grant leave of absence.

The rule being suspended, leave of absence was granted Senator McNulta.

On motion of Mr. Fuller,

The vote whereby Senate bill No. 2 was ordered returned to the House for correction, was reconsidered.

The question being "Shall the bill be returned to the House?" the motion was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Eddy,

Senate bill, No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and in the city of Quincy, for the year 1871," was recommitted to Senate committee No. 2.

On motion of Mr. Beveridge,

A call of the Senate was ordered, when

The following Senators (33) answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Epler,
Flagg,
Fuller,

Messrs. Hampton,
Holcomb,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Little,
Marsh,
McNulta,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,
Richardson,

Messrs. Senter,
Starne,
Strevell,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

On motion of Mr. Underwood,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

Mr. Underwood, from committee No. 2, to which was referred Senate bill. No. 2, for "An act to provide for the re-assessment of property for State and county purposes, in the several counties, and in the city of Quincy, for the year 1871," reported the same back with the following House amendments, and recommended their adoption:

Amend Senate bill No. 2 by adding, after section 2—

"Section 3. That whenever, in any incorporated city or town in this State, any property listed or assessed for municipal taxation, shall have been or shall hereafter be destroyed by fire, in whole or in part, before the levy of the municipal taxes of such city thereon, or before the municipal taxes levied thereon shall have been collected, it shall and may be lawful for the mayor of such city, the city comptroller, if there should be one; and if not, then the city clerk, and the tax commissioner, if there should be one; if not, then the chairman of the finance committee of the city council, or board of trustees of any such city or town, to rebate or remit so much of such tax or taxes, so levied upon such property, as in their opinion should be rebated or remitted by reason of such property having been, in whole or in part, destroyed by fire.

"§ 4. That whenever, in any incorporated city or town in this State, any large portion of the taxable property of such city or town shall have been or shall hereafter be destroyed by fire, or other casualty, so as to seriously impair or affect the ability of the property owners of such city or town to pay taxes or special assessments thereon, and an appropriation bill has been made or passed, or special improvements ordered before such fire, and the tax or assessment for the payment or raising of the same has not been levied or collected, it may be lawful for the city council or board of trustees of any such city or town to alter, revise, change, reduce, vacate, or repeal such appropriation bill, or any part of the same, and to order the discontinuance of said special improvements, or any of the same, or to reduce the amount of taxes or special assessments ordered to be levied, or assessed or collected for any general or special purpose, and to pass a new appropriation bill; which new appropriation bill shall have the same force and effect as if the same had been passed within the time prescribed by the charter of any such city or such corporate town."

"Change the numbers of sections 3 and 4 in the Senate bill to sections 5 and 6."

Amend title of bill so as to read as follows:

A bill for "An act to provide for making a new levy and assessment for county, town, township, school and corporate purposes, in cases where the record of such levy, or the assessment rolls, or a large part in value of the taxable property, has been accidentally destroyed or impaired by fire, or other casualty, and to prevent the unjust collection, by incorporated cities and towns, of taxes levied upon property destroyed by fire, and to authorize the common council of such cities, or board of trustees of such towns, to change or amend appropriation bills, to pass new appropriation bills, to reduce taxes and special assessments in certain cases, and to discontinue special improvements"

The question being, "Will the Senate concur with the House in their amendments to the bill?"

It was decided in the negative, as follows: { Yeas..... 25
Nays 5

Those voting in the affirmative are,

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Flagg,

Messrs. Fuller,
Hampton,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Marsh,
McNulta,
Pierce,
Reddick,

Messrs. Richardson,
Starne,
Strevel,
Vaughan,
Whiting,
Wilkinson,
Williams,
Woodard.

Those voting in the negative are,

Messrs. Holcomb,
Little,

Messrs. Nicholson,
Tincher,

Mr. Underwood.

The amendment not having received the votes of two-thirds of the members, it was decided lost.

Mr. Holcomb entered a motion to reconsider the vote whereby the amendments to Senate bill No. 2 were lost.

At 5:30 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Tincher,

The Senate adjourned until 7 o'clock P. M.

SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Donahue,

A call of the Senate was ordered, when

The following Senators (30) answered to their names:

Messrs. Alexander,
Bangs,
Beveridge,
Boyd,
Donahue,
Dore,
Early,
Eddy,
Edsall,
Epler,

Messrs. Flagg,
Fuller,
Hampton,
Holcomb,
Jewett,
Kerr,
Little,
Nicholson,
Pierce,
Reddick,

Messrs. Richardson,
Senter,
Starne,
Strevel,
Tincher,
Underwood,
Vaughan,
Voris,
Wilkinson,
Woodard.

Mr. Voris moved to dispense with the call; which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Tincher,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

At 7:15 o'clock P. M.,

On motion of Mr. Kerr,

The Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hale.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Secretary and approved.

On motion of Mr. Flag,

A call of the Senate was ordered, when

The following Senators (10) answered to their names:

Messrs. Bangs,
Beveridge,
Flag,
Holcomb,

Messrs. Kerr,
Little,
Pierce,

Messrs. Starne,
Van Dorston,
Voris,

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Pierce,

Leave of absence was granted Assistant Secretary Knickerbocker.

At 9:18 o'clock A. M.,

On motion of Mr. Starne,

The Senate adjourned until Tuesday, Oct. 24, at 11 o'clock A. M.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1871.

Senate met, pursuant to adjournment.

The President and President *pro tempore* being absent, the Senate was called to order by Senator Starne, who announced the arrival of the hour (11 o'clock A. M.) fixed by the joint resolution adopted on Thursday last for adjournment, and declared the special session of the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

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